D Reisinger [illegible] toly 1 '71]

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 54---No. 31. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, August 14, 1872. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type considered a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local column, will be charged ten cents a line each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

J. F. DUNLAP,
Attorney at Law. Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa. All business promptly attended to. (may9'72:1y.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK neatly and expeditiously executed at the ARGUS office.

J. BLAINE, Physician and Surgeon. Office in the late Dr. Geo Allison, Third street, Beaver, Pa. may9-6m.

H. CHANDLER, Dentist, office over Mr. Thos. Cooke's store, Beaver, Pa. Operations carefully and warranted to give satisfaction. Give me a call. mar27:1y.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by Charles Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and faithful attention. jy21:1y

A. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. All business promptly attended to. apr7:1y

J. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business will be attended to [apr2, '70:1y

E. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east side of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar20,'70:1y

D. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, will give special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and Office on Third street, two squares south of the Court House. apr12'71:1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28:1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

JAS. COATE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, putty, window glasses, looking glasses, frames, garden and ornamental seeds, and fancy fowls. Falls street, near the Union. sep27'71:1y

WILLENNER & BINGHAM, manufacturers of carriages, buggies, spring-wagons, buck-wagons, and all kinds of heavy carriage work, Bridge St. Work promptly done. Repairing done to order. sep27'71:1y

D. McCLELLAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed. Main street, Falls st. nov17'71:1y

J. SUPPERT, Baker & Confectioner; Ice cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

J. SMITH, opposite *Press* office, Broadway, Dealer in heavy and shelf building hardware, glass, paints, oils, &c. Also he furnishes to contractors at cheap for cash. oct25'71:1y

J. METZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25'71:1y

J. HARD, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c. Highest price for good butter. Store on Broadway, opposite Presbyterian church. sept27'71:1y

W. WEIR, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, Broadway. sept27'71:1y

W. McCONNELL, Dealer in Fine Teas, Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Willow ware, &c. Broadway. sept27'71:1y

J. LITTLE, M. D.—222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases and weaknesses a specialty. Consultation to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m. sept27'71:1y

J. CAIN, Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of Broadway, New Brighton [sept27

J. VILLA, E. Dealer in Italian & American Marble. Manufactures Monuments, Gravestones at reasonable prices. Railroad street, near Depot, New Brighton. [sept27

J. H. MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway, sept27'71:1y

J. LAUD & HARTZOG, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Siemens's Confectionery, Broadway. sept27

J. TON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON is supplied at all hours, table supplied with the delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wines and Liquors for Parlor and Broadway. may24'72:1y

J. MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens, Shrubs, Fruits. Three miles East of Beaver. E. THOMAS.

J. GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists, corner of Broadway and Fair Grounds, New Brighton, successors to L. B. Nye. feb26'72:1y

J. NON, Bakery & Confectionery, Supplies with attention given to wedding and party cream [sept1'71:1y

J. SNEERS, Merchant Tailor, Shop in Wilson's Block, Broadway. Couples from re-touch. [sept.1.1y

J. Wall Paper, Window Shades and Curtain Notions, Broadway. [sept21.1y

BEAVER FALLS,

W. HODGSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Bolton Sewing Machine. Ladies are invited to call. Main st., B. Falls. (sp28

J. SWANSON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, Main St., Beaver Falls. sept30,1y

BRIDGEWATER.

J. MANSON, Bridgewater [sept28:1y

J. CRAIG, dealer in COAL of all kinds. Mansley's Run. nov29'71:1y

J. REGGER, Hotel and Sign Painter, Bridgewater, Pa. apr12'71:1y

M. Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watch & Jewelry repaired. feb16'72:1y

MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop on Bridge street, Pa. feb5'72:1y

J. CARTER, Painter, Dealer in Pin, Copperplate, Brass and Iron Cutter. Bridgewater, Pa. sept28:1y

J. [illegible], Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Boots and Shoes and Trimmings, Bridgewater, Pa sept14:1y

ROCHESTER.

W. H. & O. Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Machine st., near Depot. Sept-1-1y

J. New German Apothecary & Drug Store, Diamond, near Post-office. Physician's carefully attended. sept2-1y

J. SCHEELIN, Agent.—Bakery and Confectionery, Oysters and Ice cream in season. Wedding, &c., supplied. Penna. avenue, Rochester. Wedding cake a specialty. Diamond.

J. GIBSON, Merchant Tailor, Fashionable Dress and Ladies' Furnishing Goods. First door above Store, New York st. [sept

J. McBRIDE, Manufacturer of Wagons, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sleighs, &c., Shop and Residence, Brighton road, Rochester, Pa. Prompt attention to all kinds of repairing done in the best manner. [sept2-1y

J. WEBER & LINNEBRINK, Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, Findings, &c., Main st., Rochester. [sept2-1y

J. YANKINS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Queensware, &c., Penna. avenue, Rochester. [feb2-1y

J. R. & S. Rochester, New York, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c., Dealers in Lath & Shingles. Rochester [sept2-1y

J. BOWLES & WILLIAMS, Successors to Dealers in Stoves and Tinware, Rochester. [sept2

J. CRAWFORD'S STABLE & COAL YARD, Penna. avenue and Union river. sept28,1y

J. CLARK, proprietor of Lake Shore Coal Yard, Rochester, Pa. Orders left at Store No. 2, Penna. avenue, promptly attended to. sept28:1y

J. Rochester, Pa. [sept28:1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

J. AIKANS, Electrical Physician, whose cure is made a specialty. Office, 187 Washington st., Allegheny City, Pa. [sept1,6y

VANPORT.

J. CORNELIUS & CO.—Dealers in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware; prices paid for country produce. [aug30,6y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Dealer in Sawed and Planed Lumber of all kinds and Barges built to order. [jan24,'72:1y

J. HORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable top and centre Fatalon, Pa

D. CONE, M. D., late of Darlington, has removed to New Brighton, offers his services in all its branches, to the people of Surrounding country. Office corner of Penna. and Broadway. sept2,1y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TWO APPRENTICES to the Carpenter Business. Boys without good reference. THOMAS GRANT, New Galilee, Pa.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE. *No Cutting or Pain Whatever.*

Call on DR. G. W. SPENCER, Surgeon Dentist, 256 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sept28 1y.

BEAVER DEPOSIT BANK

OF BEAVER, PA.

EBEN ALLISON ..... Cashier.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED.

Specie and Accounts Solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

EXCHANGE, SECURITIES, &c., &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. [june3:72:tf.

Miscellaneous.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best materials and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.
apr19]

J. D. RAMALEY'S OPERA Hat House,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

No. 64 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Goods sent to any address, on approval. may24 1y

SPEYERER & SONS

ARE RECEIVING

A LARGE and WELL SELECTED Stock of

NEW GOODS,

FROM THE EAST, bought at

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
QUEENSWARE,
HOLLOWARE,
ROPE AND OAKUM,
FARNESTOCK'S,

And the First National

WHITE LEADS,

PAINTS.

DRY AND IN OIL;

AND A LARGE STOCK of OIL.

ALSO,

141 BARRELS

CANTON CITY Flour.

ALSO,

144 BARRELS FALCON FLOUR;

ALSO,

15 HOGSHEADS New Orleans SUGAR;

ALSO,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;

ALSO,

150 *KEGS WHEELING NAILS;*

ALSO,

10 TONS OF WHEELING IRON,

—AT—

SPEYERER & SONS.

ROCHESTER, Pa.

April 5, 1872 1y. chdcmay5.

We have on hand a large selection of fine finished work, which we are selling 15 per cent. less than any other firm in Beaver county. Persons wishing to erect Monuments or Grave Stones, call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we will guarantee to do as we represent, and will warrant our work of the best Italian Marble, and for workmanship and finish we defy competition [apr10-6m

NEW DRAW FEED, LOCK STITCH.

There are some points in a sewing machine that ladies desiring to purchase, should take into consideration. Some of the

Lightness of running,
Ease of Management,
Capacity to do the work required,
Freedom from Noise, and
Non-Liability to get out of order.

We claim that the IMPROVED ELLIPTIC possesses all these points and that it is

THE VERY BEST

FAMILY MACHINE NOW MANUFACTURED.

And we solicit an examination of it. Agents wanted in every county, to whom we will give the most liberal terms. Send for circulars and price list. [feb21,1y

ETON BROS.,
19 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANNILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep19,'69:1

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

SUMMER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Spring and Summer Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4:70;1y Bridgewater, Pa

John Moore,

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Garden and Flower Seeds.

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. (Dec7, '70tf.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to Reeaman.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

42 5TH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated-Ware, Seth Thomas' Clocks,

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks,

REGULATORS, BRONZES,

FINE SWISS WATCHES,
AMERICAN WATCHES,
JULES JERGENSEN,
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY.
EDWARD PEREYGAUX,
ELGIN WATCH COMPANY
VACHESON & CONSTANTINE.
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
CHARLES E. JACOT,
E. HOWARD & CO.

"THE ZIMERMAN WATCH," made by Carl Zimerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch offered to the public, both in finish and time-keeping. MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
SOLE AGENTS.
nov29-1y.]

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woolen Blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Colorgs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woolen Shawls,
Brown and Bleach Muslins,
Drilling, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
& Mits.

Groceries

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat Also, SALT

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sheep Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Hoes and Snaths, Corn and Cotton Hoes

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.
dec23'68:1y.—[7chgd.

ALLEGHENY CITY

STAIR-BUILDING

AND

WOOD-TURNING SHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all *joints cut and bolted,* ready to hang furnished on short notice. WILLIAM PEOPLES,
mar6,1y] Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley

W. W. BARKER,

(Successor to Barker & Hazeltine.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS,

Engravings, Lithographs, Plain and Colored, Photographs, Passe Partouts, Mouldings and Picture Frames of all kinds, 87 Fifth Avenue, 13 doors above Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar28,1y

Homes Still Larger FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy,* and *congenial* climate for one-third of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; *improved stock, grain* and *fruit farms, rice, sugar* and *cotton* plantations; *timber* and *mineral* lands; *city, village,* and *rural* residence, and *business* stands; *mills* and *mill sites, factories, &c.*

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address R. W. CLARKE & CO.

The National Real Estate Agency,
477 *and* 479 *Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.*
may3:tf.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Robert Darragh, deceased.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Robert Darragh, deceased, late of the borough of Bridgewater, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

HIRAM STOWE,
MATTISON DARRAGH, } *Ex'rs*
aug16,6w

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
apr17:1y—to chg: oct 17

Railroads.

RAILROADS.—Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.—Condensed Time Table from June 24, 1872.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Fast Ex	No. 5. Mail.	No. 7 Pac Ex	No. 3. Nit Ex
Pittsburgh	145AM	710AM	930AM	230PM
Rochester	252	845	1042	338
Alliance	506	1145	133PM	615
Orrville	633	1258PM	248	747
Mansfield	855	122	535	942
Crestline { A	905	500	610	1000
Crestline { D	910	510AM	625	1020
Forest	1053	750	828	1143
Lima	1152	900	950	1245AM
Fort Wayne	210PM	1240	1250AM	255
Plymouth	417	235PM	305	510
Chicago	720	630	650	820

TRAINS GOING EAST

STATIONS.	No. 8. Mail.	No. 2. Fast Ex	No. 6 Pac Ex	No. 4. Nit Ex
Chicago	530AM	920AM	535PM	920PM
Plymouth	910	1103	900	1250AM
Fort Wayne	1245PM	225PM	1'35	315
Lima	225	315	112AM	505
Forest	343	411	220	620
Crestline { A	520	530	420	840
Crestline { D	1210AM	550	430	825
Mansfield	1250AM	618	500	1000
Orrville	225	812	700	1108
Alliance	440	850	850	1320PM
Rochester	717	1141AM	1105	220
Pittsburgh	835	100	1210PM	435

☞ No. 1 daily except Monday; Nos. 5, 7, 8 & 2, daily, except Sunday; Nos. 3 & 6, daily. No 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—On and after June 2d, 1872, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	845AM	1215PM	335PM
Hudson	1000	124	505
Ravenna	1020	145	525
Alliance	1120	234	617
Bayard	1202PM	322	
Wellsville	535	421	
Pittsburgh	810	640	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Wellsville	600	105	
Bayard	1025	530	
Alliance	1145	655	745AM
Ravenna	1230PM	741	840
Hudson	1245	760	900
Cleveland	250	910	1015

Leave for N. Philadelphia 6, 9a.m. | Bayard 9.45 a. m. Bayard 12.10 p. m. | N. Philadelphia 3.00 p.m.

Arrives at Bayard 4.30 p. m.

RIVER DIVISION GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Mail.	Exp's	Accom
Belleair	545AM		200PM	420PM
Bridgeport	555		220	430
Steubenville	700		335	540
Wellsville	815	155PM	440	
Rochester	920	305	545	
Pittsburgh	1040	440	640	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	620AM	310PM	540PM	
Rochester	740	430	705	
Wellsville	850	540	820	
Steubenville	945	635		
Bridgeport	1045	728		
Belleair	1100	740		

P. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent

Miscellaneous.

1872. Spring and Summer. 1872.

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters!

J. H. BORLAND,

Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street,

Has just received one of the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stocks, bought direct from the Manufactories for cash, before the recent advance in Leather, and will be sold at the lowest New York and Boston Prices. Philadelphia City Made Goods at Manufacturers' prices, thus saving freight and expense.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

Special inducements offered to Cash or Short Time Buyers. Eastern bills duplicated. All Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine my stock and prices, at

J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 & 55 Wood Street,
apr19:tf

POINT PLANING MILLS,

WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

HENRY WHITEFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER

Having purchased the the territorial interest of Mr. J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of wooden shoesticks and linings for horses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order. oct14:1y

L. R. NORTON.

DEALER IN

PIANOS,

AND

STATE AGENT

FOR THE

CELEBRATED

JEWETT & GOODMAN

ORGAN,

118 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Opposite New City Hall. PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 1]y3 3m.

CHIMNEY TOPS.

THE undersigned are manufacturing Chimney Tops, all Sizes, Plain and fancy. They have all the facilities for making a No. 1 article, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

S. J. JOHNSTON & SON.
may29'72:tf.] Vanport, Pa.

Gold & Silver Watches.

ROBERTS

HAS REMOVED

—TO—

No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE,

(THREE DOORS ABOVE OLD STAND.)

WHILE REBUILDING.

—:o:—

Our Greatest Specialties:

E. HOWARD & CO'S FINE WATCHES,
Waltham Watch Company's Watches,
ELGIN WATCH CO'S WATCHES,
United States (Marion) Watches,

—:o:—

At Lowest cash Prices:

NEW STYLES LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,
Gold Opera and Guard Chains,
CHOICE STOCK of FINE JEWELRY,
Sterling Silver Ware,
BRONZES AND FINE CLOCKS,
STANDARD
SILVER PLATED WARE,
American Clocks,
SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.

—:o:—

E. P. ROBERTS,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special inducements to customers from a distance [nov15-1y;chdcapr 17.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

Correspondence of the Beaver Argus:

INDEPENDENCE.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July, 30, 1872.

Harrassed and persecuted for many months by uncompromising enemies, whose antipathy was incurred by a disparity in the accepted belief of the teachings of Christ; spurned and scoffed at by professed Christians—many of whom, in our day make the cloak of sanctity a covering for their iniquitous pursuits; overwhelmed by the very compeers of those who persecuted Martin Luther—too ignorant to be characterized as Atheists; too unmindful and reckless to don the flimsey guise of Christian faith, the Mormons, under Joe Smith, finally succumbed to their uncertain fate, left their rudimentary homes and tabernacle at Nauvoo, nearly opposite Keokuk, in Illinois, and crossed the Great River at St. Louis.

Over twelve hundred years before Mahomet had fled the wrath of his kinsmen at Mecca, to attain the most dizzy height of prophetical glory, "*Allah il Allah, Mahammed resone Allah,*" was the sum and substance of the belief of a score of effete opium-smokers who had been converted to the religion of his sponsorship, and the jargon of the Koran, was the base whereon was founded the belief of the persecuted Mormons. "There is but one God and Smith is his prophet." Like the prophet of Mecca, the inspiration came upon him in the solitude of space; like him, he received inspirations from the spiritual fountain-head; and, like his olden-time prototype, had to suffer persecutions for introducing his new and novel ideas on a Christian world.

It would be difficult to conceive what hardships and privations these earnest believers in a new-born faith were subjected to in their march of hundreds of miles through the wilds and fastnesses of Missouri, with predatory enemies, red-skinned and white, to contend with on every hand, while they themselves were mostly from eastern homes of comparative ease and comfort. On a sultry July afternoon, having traveled over four hundred miles, they pitched their tents on a low, marshy spot, a few miles from the present site of Independence, county-seat of Jackson Co. Mo., and near the river Missouri; on the following morning at sunrise, having previously selected a spot on the highlands whereon to locate, they moved up to occupy these grounds, there to rear the infant faith for which many of them had sacrificed happy homes and domestic felicity. A tabernacle—always their first ambition—was commenced, at the proper season cereals were deposited in the ground, and for a period they lived comparatively free from molestation of any kind. The sad effects of the long journey through a wild and intractable wilderness was painfully manifested in the haggard and tattered appearance of these fugitives from the wrath of their fellow-countrymen. But health and spirits rapidly revived under the bright prospects now opened to them, and a spirit of energy and thrift began to be apparent that afterwards found a reward in the Salt Lake Valley.

This state of things lasted but a short time, however. Their envious persecutors—the Vandals who dogged their footsteps, tearing down as fast as they could build up, bringing ruin and starvation in their midst—were keen-scented, and hunted them down even here. Predatory incursions were made, habitations burned, horses and cattle carried off, and their resources and dependencies crippled and laid waste. Their neighboring opponents were too numerous to be met in open conflict, and even if such had not been the case, the Governor of the proud commonwealth of Missouri, about this time, issued a quaint and unique order calling out 2,500 militia to protect the laws of the State from infringement by a handfull of destitute people, whom had they been roasted and served up in the most fastidious Cannibal style, would not have made a square meal for such a force. Hence the only subterfuge of escape for the mormons, was to flee the country, which they did, and, we may conjecture, greatly disheartened by so many misfortunes following in quick succession. Leaving what afterwards became Independence, they turned their heads to the Northwest, seeking a more congenial retreat on the western border of the State of Iowa, tributary to the Marias des Cygnes, (Marsh of the Swans) the opportunity for which he had devoutly prayed was presented, and the man whom he held accountable for his brother's horrible death was completely in his power. Quietly drinking his horse at the brook the murderer had no thought that his end was so near, until a pistol shot and a crimson stream from his right back sent him reeling out of saddle. The wounded man was senseless, but that was of no consequence.

Perhaps Captain L. was senseless when the flames licked his limbs at the Blue. The avenger dragged him up on the little corduroy pile that served as a bridge, and the sun must have grown darker as he set fire to it, and left the unfortunate man to singe in the flames.

Near the ambitious little town of Le Roy, in southern Kansas, and on the verge of that most beautiful of all western rivers—the Neosho—down where its transparent current sweeps swiftly beneath the drooping boughs of giant forest trees, Walter L—— has his cabin and his home. A year ago, while perambulating through that romantic corner of the Union, we chanced to become acquainted; at his earnest solicitation I accompanied him home, and while his young wife—a buxom Ohio girl—was preparing the traditionary slap-jacks and pork, he took from a peg in the wall a pair of heavy cavalry spurred boots, and led the way out to a rude bench at the water's edge. The boots, he explained, were taken from the feet of the murderer of his brother, just previous to his death, and he carefully preserved them as mementoes of that event. He then proceeded to narrate what is written above, of which I might say—in the way of qualification—

"I do not know how true it may be,
I tell the tale as it was told to me."

PEEGE.

A STUDENT'S STORY.

Yes, medical students once in a while have an adventure. Sometimes it is no more than a shy flirtation with the rosy-cheeked damsel across the way, who rewards our pantomimic devotion by throwing us shy kisses from the pink tips of her taper fingers. Then, again, it may be a student's duel, a rattle, a hasty challenge and, perhaps, if the parties have not the good nature or moral courage to settle the dispute before-hand, a veritable duel, conducted with all due secrecy, and usually ending in two shots fired at random, a reconciliation, and a strict preservation of the whole occurrence from the surveillance of the College Faculty. Or, as in the instance I propose to relate, one may be visited by a terrible experience, such as comes to a man only once, or twice, in a whole lifetime—to some, perhaps never.

Our University at the time to which I refer, was comparitively a new institution, and the medical department in its infancy; though through the efforts of certain liberal and enterprising men of note in our profession was making rapid strides in the way of advancement and competition with

At that time I was (*regrettable fact*) a junior year, and looking eagerly forward to my hard-earned diploma at the conclusion of my two years' of laborious study, it was my design to pay special attention to the two branches, anatomy and surgery; but unfortunately for my desired researches, our dearth of "subjects" gave little opportunity for those practical experiments, without which theory, though at one's tongue's end, is but a sorry recompense.

I suppose it seems to many persons, a dreadful thing to dismember a defunct human body with the dissecting knife. Bless you! I understand all that! Have been through it myself! Indeed, at the time of which I speak, a horde of old superstitions haunted my heels whenever I took my scalpel in hand.

However I appeal to those whose prejudices are strongest against the practice; is it not a greater kindness towards our brother man, if we acquire such skill as experience alone can give, through the medium of a senseless corpse, than to go out into the world trying our bungling experiments on living subjects, who must linger in suffering, perhaps die, because we lack that knowledge of the human system, and skillfulness in surgery, which dissecting alone could have taught us.

Has it ever occurred to your mind, that the eccentric gentlemen who, on dying, willed his body to a scientific institution, served as truly a missionary purpose as he who crosses the ocean to spend his life in ministry among the heathen?

But to return to my narrative. It was just at the time of our greatest privation, when we had sent far and near to procure a subject, and found none forthcoming, that some of the class brought intelligence of a body which had that very afternoon, been interred in the cemetery adjoining the town. It was the body of a man, and the death had been a sudden one, although from no contagious disease. The limited illness, as it would leave the system very nearly in its natural condition, rendered it more desirable for scientific purposes.

Under ordinary circumstances such an act as despoiling a grave would never have occurred to any of us, at least with a view of carrying it out; indeed there was a law in the college forbidding it, under a heavy penalty; but taking into consideration all the previously cited circumstances, you will perceive how strong a temptation confronted us! Of course we were bound to the utmost secrecy, and could profit by the use of our "forbidden fruit" only in the privacy of our individual apartments. This was plainly understood in the beginning.

By twos and threes, we struggled together, uttering low comments and suggestions, until twelve of our number had assembled. Together we repaired to the lodgings of a class mate, where, secure from eavesdroppers, or interruption, a unanimous vote decided in favor of obtaining possession of the body.

Three of our number were deputed to procure it, and as no one volunteered, they were selected by lot.—Nine blanks and three crosses were put into a hat. I was the first to draw and brought out a cross; then came two blanks, and a cross for Dick Rivers, otherwise called the "Blowers, until at last, strapping fellow by the name of Matthew Middleton.

We were instructed to raise the body, about the hour of midnight, and convey it cautiously, through an unfrequented by-way as far as Lynn street, and conceal it in a closet adjoining the bachelor apartment of our class, where no prying land-lady or curious chambermaid might spy out our secret. The coming evening was decided upon as the one upon which we were to make the attempt. In case of surprise or disturbance, we were to make our way back with all possible dispatch, hasten quietly to our lodging and feign ignorance of the whole transaction.

Our undertaking would be attended with no particular risk, as there was but one house in the immediate vicinity to the cemetery, and that the dwelling of the sexton, a man well into years and nearly deaf, as well as his housekeeper, familiary known as Goody Dent.

At ten o'clock according to appointment, I repaired to our rendezvous, and found my two companions awaiting me. We carried between us, a spade, a rope, a chisel, a lantern, and a large heavy wool sack, in which to wrap the subject.

The night was cloudy, and we picked our way silently through the dark streets now and then flashing a ray from our lantern on the path ahead.

Arriving at the cemetery, we found the gate securely fastened, but easily vaulted over the enclosure. The tombstones gleamed dull and white through the murky gloom. A violent wind which had risen with the setting of the sun, roughed over the tall grass, and shook the willow branches until they lashed each other as in a blind fury. We pressed closely together, reassuring ourselves by low-spoken jests and light conversation.

Our informant had been able to describe the exact locality in which the corpse had been deposited, and with little difficulty we found our way to the freshly heaped mound of earth which marked the new-made grave. Resolutely we set to work, using the spade in turn, until at length it struck, with a dull thud, upon the coffin lid. After that we proceeded with more care,

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., August 14th, 1872.

"An honest administration is what is wanted," says the Philadelphia *Herald*. Precisely, and that is the reason why the Republicans intend to elect John F. Hartranft Governor. *Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

As a joker the *Dispatch* is clearly a success.

STATE Senator Billingfelt of Lancaster county has been the "watch-dog" of the State Treasury for the past eight or ten years. Read his reasons in another column of the ARGUS, for declining to support those eminent frauds—John F. Hartranft for Governor, and Harrison Allen for Auditor General.

THE following Republican newspapers in this State, refuse to support Hartranft and Allen. The list is copied from the Philadelphia *Press:*

The Doylestown Intelligencer, Delaware Republican, Norristown Republican, Honesdale Citizen, Bloomsburg Columbian, Coatesville Union, Mechanicsburg Journal, Huntingdon Globe, Lancaster Express, Lancaster Inquirer, Lancaster Ruler, Reformer, Ledger Eagle, Meadville Journal, Newcastle Journal, Beaver Argus, Lancaster Intelligencer, and Pittston Comet. To the list should be added the very forefront of the opposition, *The Philadelphia Press.*

THE reports of the canvass for the election of State officers in Maine are of a character to indicate that the Administration are determined to leave no stone unturned in their efforts to carry the State and elect Mr. Blaine. There is a strong opposition to him among his constituents, and it is more than probable that he will be defeated. All of the Administration speakers who figured in North Carolina have taken the stump there except Secretary Delano, whom the people are not particularly anxious to hear. Speaker Blaine's letter to Senator Sumner has been most extensively circulated in all parts of the State as a campaign document, while the reply of the latter is carefully excluded as far as possible by the Administration executive committee.

GOVERNOR GEARY is reported to have said a few days ago in Baltimore that Hartranft and Allen would both be elected in Pennsylvania at the October election. He also stated that the opposition to Hartranft is confined to a few discontented politicians in the *eastern* portion of the State!

Well, Governor, suppose you come out into the western part of Pennsylvania, and instead of finding a few "discontented" politicians who are opposed to Hartranft, we suspect you will make the discovery that fully three-fourths of the whole Republican party are not only "discontented" but highly *indignant* that such a man should be presented as a candidate for Governor of the State. "Discontented" *is no word* for the feeling manifested toward Hartranft and his backers west of the Alleghenies. You may set that down as a sure thing.

FREQUENT attempts have been made of late to induce Col. Forney to "let up" on Hartranft, Allen, Mackey, Quay & Co. But it is no go. The Col. last week states that he has no personal quarrels with the State Treasurer, "who is no worse than several of his predecessors, but against the infamous clique of which he is a leading spirit he shall wage an unceasing warfare until the last of its members are life, whichever they may be the most deserving of."

This is the true way to deal with political scoundrels, and the man who treats them otherwise is either deficient in moral courage or will bear watching himself.

DURING the coming session of the Legislature of this State, a United States Senator will have to be chosen to fill the seat now occupied by Simon Cameron. General C., is said by some persons to be a candidate for re-election; by others that he is not. It is more than likely however, that he will try to be his own successor.

Mr. Rutan was nominated last week for the State Senate by the Republican conferees for this district. Of course he expects to be elected. But would it not enable a great many people to vote more intelligently at the next election if Mr. R., would inform them *now* whether he intends supporting General Cameron for the United States Senate next winter, or not? A great many conscientious persons in the district are interested in this United States Senatorial question, and as candidates for legislative honors should be frank with the people whose support they solicit, we are not without hope that Mr. Rutan will tell us at the outset what his course will be on the subject alluded to.

THE unprincipled tricksters in politics are busily engaged just now in trying to make their more illiterate fellow-citizens believe that if Horace Greeley is elected President, an immediate effort will be made to have the United States assume the confederate debt and to pay for emancipated slaves. To show the utter ridiculousness of all this bosh, we have only to quote the 4th section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which reads as follows:

SECTION IV. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

When it is borne in mind that it takes *three-fourths of all the States in the Union* to change this, it will be seen that our streets are more likely to be paved with gold than that the rebel debt will ever be assumed or payment for emancipated slaves ordered.

SENATOR DOOLITTLE of Wisconsin is now making political speeches in Maine. At Bangor last week, he commenced his address as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF MAINE: About seven years after the close of the war of the Revolution which established the independence of our land, George Washington was unanimously elected President of these United States. About seven years after the close of the second war with Great Britain, which established the freedom of these States, James Monroe was unanimously elected President: and now, about seven years after the close of the war to put down the Rebellion, and which put an end to Slavery forever, establishing freedom throughout the land and equal rights to all men, the people in these United States, by a vote almost unanimous in the Electoral College, are about to elect Horace Greeley President [Applause.] Even holy writ it is said there is good luck in number seven. [Great Applause.] Upon Washington's election there was an era of good feeling. After the election of James Monroe the same thing occurred a second time, followed with great prosperity to the whole country. And now, after seven years, a good time is coming. The third era of good feeling, with peace, prosperity, liberty, equality, fraternity and affection throughout the North, South, East and West is to return again in the election of Horace Greeley to the Presidency of the United States.

BEFORE making up an opinion on the *Gubernatorial* question a few facts should be taken into consideration: General Hartranft was Auditor General when the Evans swindle was perpetrated. That swindle cost the people of Pennsylvania nearly three hundred thousand dollars. He was either a partner in the base transaction, or too stupid to know that a gang of plunderers were operating under his very nose. Take which horn of the dilemma he may the fact itself proves him unfit to fill the office for which he is now a candidate. Aside from the Evans transaction it has been proven repeatedly that he has used his present office for stock gambling purposes; that he is connected with the "State Treasury ring"; that he assists in using the funds derived from the interest on the unexpended balance to corrupt voters and carry primary conventions; that himself and Mackey tried to induce the Legislature to borrow five millions of dollars a short time ago, ostensibly to pay off a portion of our State indebtedness, but in fact, only to give them the handling of that much more money. To show that the latter was really the case it is only necessary to state that when these parties were making this attempt to increase the State debt, they had a million and a half of dollars of State funds loaned out to bankers who were paying them interest for its use. Do the people then wish to fill the first office in the State by a man who either helped to rob them of $200,000 or stood silently by while others were doing it? Do they wish the chair once filled by Andy Curtin to be occupied by a public officer who bought and sold the State's stocks and converted the proceeds to his own use? Do they countenance "rings" which enrich their members at the public expense? and lastly, are they prepared to say that the use of public funds at all of our local elections in the way of corrupting voters, is right, and deserves public endorsment? If so, General Hartranft is the man they should vote for. He fills the bill better than any man we know of. But when they find others who decline to swallow the dose, they should have "charity" sufficient to not impute improper motives to them.

IN Speaker Blaine's letter to Senator Sumner he alleges that "in all the startling mutations of American politics, nothing so marvellous has ever occurred as the fellowship of Robert Toombs, Jefferson Davis and Charles Sumner in a joint effort to drive the Republican party from power."

Pray, Mr. Blaine, where do you find the evidence of any such fellowship? Jefferson Davis has had no part in the formation of the Liberal party. We do not know how he means to vote, and probably you do not know. If he should join the new alliance (which we do not expect) he will join it as a simple private, and his doing so would be the best parties accept recruits wherever they can get them, and make no inquiry into their past record. Robert Toombs is a supporter of Gen. Grant, so far as he is a supporter of anybody, and you probably knew this as well as anybody in the whole country when you asserted otherwise. Your statement having been shown to be untrue, Mr. Speaker, may we not say that "in all the startling mutations of American politics nothing so marvellous has ever occurred as the fellowship of" the guerrilla Mosby, Henry A. Wise, Garrett Smith and Speaker Blaine, "in a joint effort" to prevent peace and reconciliation betwen the northern and southern states of the Union?

ONE of the principle objections which the Administration party in West Virginia have to the new constitution which is to be voted upon on the 4th Thursday of this month, is embraced in section 45, which declares it to be the duty of the Legislature at its first session after the adoption of the constitution, to provide by law for the punishment by imprisonment in the penitentiary of any person who shall bribe or attempt to bribe any executive or judicial officer, or member of the Legislature, and similar punishment for any such officials or members who shall demand or receive bribes, compelling the briber to testify, and exempting him in that case from punishment, and forever disqualifying any person convicted from holding office.

LIBERALISM is becoming infectious in New-Hampshire. The State press is filled with letters from prominent Republicans repudiating Grant and declaring for Greeley. The more recent accessions are Charles G. Hawthrone, a life-long and efficient Republican of Hopkinton; Col. John L. Kelley, a stanch Republican formerly city Marshal and now a member of the city Council of Manchester; A. W. Barlett of Manchester, who stumped the State last spring for the Republicans; Gen. Natt Head of Hooksett, Adjutant-General during the war; J. B. Upham of Portsmouth, brother of the late Judge Upham, and Stephen Gorham of Gorham.

E. A. ROLLINS, who recently resigned the Chairmanship of the Grant Executive State Committee of New Hampshire, has declared in favor of Greeley and Brown, and has written a long letter giving his reasons therefor. Senator Sumner has received invitations from the Republicans of Boston, Philadelphia and New-York to deliver addresses on the political situation. T. W. Hayden of Boston writes to the Liberal Republican Committee here that Mr. Sumner's friends there are satisfied that he will accept their invitation, and that it was signed by a majority of the merchants and prominent men of the city. George W. Ndires, one of the assistant bookkeepers of the House of Representatives, has been informed that as he is an active supporter of Greeley and Brown, and was appointed by Senator Fenton of New-York, that his services will not be needed longer than Sept. 1. It has been so frequently stated by the Grant organs that Justice Davis of the Supreme Court would support Grant instead of Greeley in the coming election, it is well enough to say that after the nomination of Mr. Greeley at Cincinnati he expressed satisfaction at the result of the Convention and that the movement had his warmest sympathy. He more than once announced his intention to vote for the candidates and has lately reiterated that intention.

A SPLENDID opportunity to make their influence felt, will soon be given to such persons as desire the State debt to be increased several millions of dollars. Hartranft and Mackey tried to lobby a bill through the Legislature a short time ago for that purpose but were defeated. Vote for Hartranft at the October election and make him Governor of the State and the attempt will not only be renewed, but it will be successful. Taxpayers! here is your chance. If you want more debt, and consequently, are anxious to pay more interest annually, J. F. H. is your man. If, on the other hand, you want the State debt held where it is, or gradually reduced, and your taxes lessened, vote against him and thus punish the cormorants who drink and lounge on money wrung from your daily toil.

HERE AND THERE.

—The New York prisons and police stations are crowded with prisoners awaiting trial. Nearly six hundred persons are thus confined, charged with various offences.

—The oldest artesian well in Europe is at Lilliers, in the Pas de Calais, France, and from its mouth water has flowed uterruptedly for seven hundred and forty-six years.

—Two persons have been arrested for complicity in the murder of Matthews at Yeates City, recently reported. One of them, Marion Osborne, was taken to Peoria to save him from a mob which threatened his life.

—The revenue collections for July, in the Richmond, (Va.) districts were about $400,000. The *Whig* says this amount was derived almost wholly from the tax on tobacco, and is perhaps the largest amount ever collected in so short a space of time.

—A remarkable character of the California mountain climate is an extreme intensity and vividness of atmospheric coloring. The deep blue of an Alpine sky is startling on first acquaintance; but in the Sierra Nevada it deepens still further into violet hue.

—Work on the tunnel under the Detroit river is progressing finely. On the east side workmen are out over nine hundred feet from shore, working through stiff blue clay, and finding little stone. On the Canadian side work is pushed out over three hundred feet.

—In the grand march of progress now moving all the nations of Europe, Russia, great in the material things, evidently does not intend to be left one step in the rear. In the estimates of the recent Muscovite budget $17,500,000 are set aside for educational purposes.

—A colored porter of the steamer Milwaukee, named Demmy, was shot in the left breast and mortally wounded by one of the passengers with whom he had a dispute about twenty-five cents charges on some baggage. The would-be-murderer was arrested.

—A young man named Wash Arnold attempted to kill his father by cutting him with a knife at Cadiz, O, last week. The knife entered the body under the left arm, inflicting a dangerous wound. Some family difficulty was the cause. Arnold had not been arrested at latest advices.

—Cincinnati was visited by a fire last Thursday which consumed nearly all the buildings on an entire square. The structures, however, were mostly of a temporary character. The more substantial buildings escaped with but slight loss, the total amount of which is stated at about $40,000.

—There are seventy-five hospitals connected with the United States Marine Hospital service. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed a detailed report of all operations performed and diseases treated to be sent to him, in order to have a report made out, giving statistics never yet collected.

—The French Government will intimate its desire to pay the next instalment of the indemnity, viz: 500,000,000 francs to the Germans on the 1st of August. According to the provisions of the latest convention payment will be actually made a fortnight later, and the Departments of Marne and Haute-Marne will be evacuated on September 1st.

—A telegraph clerk of London, who was engaged on a wire to Berlin, recently formed an acquaintance with and attachement for a female clerk who worked on the same wire in Berlin. He made a proposal of marriage to her, and she accepted without having seen him. They were married, and the marriage resulting from their electrical affinities is said to have turned out admirably.

—On Wednesday night of last week a party of five or six roughs attempted to force Captain John Stevens into a political controversy, at Carsonville, Missouri, ten miles from St. Louis, which Mr. Stevens declined; but on some insulting remark being made to him he knocked the party down. The ruffians then attacked and beat and kicked him to death. Captain Stevens was an old and well known steamboatman, sixty years of age. He leaves a family. Two of the men, named Burts and Murphy, were arrested.

—We print in another column a dispatch from Raleigh confirming our belief that the majority claimed by the Republicans for Caldwell has been counted up by fraud. If the report is correct that the Secretary of State has said "that Caldwell will not be elected by the official vote," it must be that he possesses evidence of fraud that cannot be rebutted. All the circumstances point to a manipulation of the returns by the adherents of the Administration, and whether the Conservatives will be able to prove the fact or not, the belief cannot be shaken that such is the fact. A victory gained by such means will be as injurious to the Administration party as an actual defeat, and will strengthen the prospects of Greeley in North Carolina.—*Phila Post.*

POLITICAL.

—The Danville (Pa.) *Independent*, a spirited semi-weekly, published by Dr. Brower, formerly a member of the Legislature, and a prominent Republican politician, declares for Greeley and Buckalew. He supports Greeley "on personal merit," and Buckalew because "he is an able and an honest man."

—Fifty-one republicans of Girard, Pa., have signed a call for a meeting to organize a Greeley and Brown club. Among them are Henry Teller, ex-assemblyman; T. C. Wheeler, ex-assistant U. S. assessor; Jacob Bender, editor of the *Cosmopolite*, and L. S. Jones, a leading merchant and brother to the U. S. Minister to Belgium.

—We have published in detail the State debts GRANT'S carpet-baggers have created in the South, but here is the aggregate in ten Southern States: At the end of the war. Now.

$76,415 309. $291,626 015.

—for which increase of $215,210 715 the States have nothing to show!—This kind of government the Administration seeks to keep alive,

)—"Now that Gen. Banks has gone over to the enemy," says *The Cincinnati Commercial*, "of course he never was of any account—he was quite as worthless, indeed, as Salmon P. Chase, Horace Greeley, Lyman Trumbull, Carl Schurz, or Charles Sumner. O. P. Morton, Ben. Butler, and Simon Cameron are the real patterns of greatness and true deliverers of sound doctrine."

—Says the New Haven *Register*: The list of recusants from the Grant ranks are pouring in upon us so enormously, that we are considering the necessity of limiting the publication of such renunciations to colonels, judges of the higher courts, postmasters, and collectors. This may look like "pulling in the gangplank" before the passengers are "all aboard," but it cannot be helped, if we have to make two trips.

—Brick Pomeroy says that now is the time for "every democratic voter to sell his vote to the highest bidder and take the cash in hand." Without questioning the morality of smartness of this proposition, because it is both moral and smart in a Pomeroyian sense, says the St. Louis *Times*, we would suggest that if every democratic voter was as little worth buying as he is, there would be mighty few bidders and slow sales.

—The Grant papers have been jubilant over the local election in Louisville, Ky., because an independent ticket was chosen over the regulars. If they would just tell the truth and say in an every man on both tickets is an ardent supporter of Greeley for President, they would find little comfort in the boasted victory. If the Louisville election has any political significance whatever, it is in the fact that the Grant men could not raise a candidate for a municipal or ward officer in the chief city of Kentucky.

—In summing up the "Grant victory" in North Carolina we find that the Democrats and Conservatives have chosen:

A Greeley House of Representatives.

A Greeley State Senate.

A Greeley United States Senator in place of Pool, Grantite.

Five members of Congress out of eight.

And probably a Greeley Lieutenant Governor.

—What is thought of Mr. Greeley in financial circles abroad appears from an article recently published in the *Deutsch-Amerikanisher Oeconomist* of Frankfort-on-the-Main. That journal said: "as regards rectitude and honesty, he is irreproachable; only a few attemps have been made by his opponents during the present election campaign to cast suspicion upon him, but they have failed." "If Mr. Greeley should be elected, there would be at the head of the Union has hitherto been something will no longer be imminent."

—What is the trouble in part in the Republican party in this State outside of the difference of opinion on the Presidential question? Simon Cameron, the old corrupt sinner, demands a re-election by the Legislature next winter, to the United States Senate. We give our pledge now that the *Globe* will not support for the Legislature any man who cannot be relied upon to work to the extent of his influence, and to vote against the election of Cameron, or any man he might desire to have elected. It is time that the people should take the control of parties and the money of the Commonwealth out of the hands of political gamblers.—*Huntingdon (Pa.) Globe.*

—Chris. Lewis, a former Republican member of the Harrisburg council and president of that body for a year, is the President of of a Greeley and Buckalew club at Wheatland, Mercer county, numbering 138 members, among whom are many liberal republicans. The prospects are that this club will be 200 strong in a few days, as from 60 to 70 have expressed a desire to become members. The secretary of the organization is Sidney McCloud, who left Harrisburg with Mr. Lewis a few years ago. A Greeley and Buckalew club of the above membership is a significant political straw. It was the town polled a unanimous vote for Grant. Truly the liberal ball is rolling on, and with Lewis at the head the Wheatland club will give it a good impetus.

☞ The following in regard to the due bill candidate is from the Philadelphia *Press:*

Auditor General Hartranft is a member of the State Treasury Ring, and has speculated very largely and made quite a fortune. That he had several business transaction with Yerkes that cannot strictly be called legitimate, the latter has sworn to. That he wrote the following letter to that gentleman, none of his friends or organs have denied:

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, December 21, 1871.

DEAR YERKES: Calhoun telegraphed to me to day for money, and I had to give him a check for $8,700, which he will present to you to-morrow (22). I cannot avoid this. I *met* Mackey here on Monday. He went west in the afternoon, and will not return until Monday. I did not like to ask him again, but I did not think Calhoun would want any money so soon. I will see you *on* Saturday, and whatever you want done I will do. I will meet Mackey here on Monday, and whatever is necessary I will ask him to do.

Yours, most truly,

J. F. HARTRANFT.

P. S.—Will lift Calhoun's check on Saturday, and give you certificate of deposit to that amount. J. F. H.

Yet General Hartranft, according to the Ring Journals, never had any connection with Yerkes. The last named is a convicted felon, and his solemn oath that he has at various times purchased and sold stocks and carried the same "*with money of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*" which Hartranft had caused to be deposited with him by the State Treasury, ought not to be received.

Honest John.

One of the jobs in which John F. Hartranft was engaged, was that in relation to compromising claims against corporations for unpaid taxes. In 1871 suits had been instituted by the Attorney General of the State against a large number of corporations for taxes. The gross sum claimed amounted to nearly three quarters of a million of dollars. In May of that year, Mr. Strang, from Tioga county, an agent of Cameron, and a brother jobber with Hartranft, Mackey, Quay and Erret, introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution authorizing the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Attorney General, or a majority of them, to compromise all claims against corporations for taxes then in litigation before the courts. By the wording of the resolution it will be seen that in reality Hartranft and Mackey were to do all the business, they constituting a majority of the Board. Why was the Attorney General excluded from the affair? Because he had disavowed all connections with the job, and insisted that every cent of taxes claimed could be collected by law, and the sequel showed he was right. But Auditor General Hartranft urged the passage of the bill, and used all possible means to influence members of the Senate and House to vote for its passage. The bill was the forerunner of a job. The proposed compromise of these tax claims, would have resulted in a loss to the State of at least $300,000, a full proportion of which would have gone into the pockets of those who engineered the business.

DOCTOR ALLEN'S CASE.

It is not true, as the *Telegraph* states, in endorsement of the Venango *Citizen*, that the specific charge of corruption brought by Mr. Ellis, of Warren county against Doctor Harrison Allen, the radical candidate for Auditor General, was made and exploded three years ago. Mr. Ellis produces his charge now publicly for the first time. He was the political and personal friend of Allen. When Allen appeared before the public for the responsible office of Auditor General, Mr. Ellis considered it a duty to expose his trickery and corruption.

Allen's trick consisted in this: some of his friends in the oil business in Warren county wished to procure some legislation in regard to pipling oil. They applied to Allen, their representative, who informed them that it would be necessary to pay two thousand dollars to secure the necessary legislation. Allen would not take any money himself, O, no! Like Sary Gamp with her rum bottle, Allen suggested that the money be put in a sealed package and delivered to one A. K. Chase, who would keep it until called for. The money was paid Chase according to arrangement. All this time Allen knew that the legislation sought by his old friends had already been obtained by other parties. When they discovered this for themselves, they demanded the return of the m. and Allen coldly informed them that it was too late, Chase had the money and kept it until called for.

This is the rascally trick by which Doctor Harrison Allen defrauded his friends and constituents of two thousand dollars. He pretended that the money was required to influence a committee of the legislature, when there is no doubt that he appropriated every dollar of it to his own use. He has not pretended to meet the charge brought against him by his neighbors. Those who accuse him of this act of corruption are men of good repute and standing in their community, and Allen has not enough character to put his word in opposition to them. He is therefore compelled to submit, and by his silence acknowledge the truth of the charge brought against him. This is the man who seeks to conduct the public accounts of the people of Pennsylvania. They will show light regard for their interests if they place this important and responsible office in such keeping.

DEACON WHITE.

The long promised specimen of this gentleman's skill in white washing has been placed on exhibition in a couple of columns of the ring papers. The operative cannot avoid quoting Evans' admission that Gen. Hartranft received from him a loan of $7,000, March 31, 1871, for which he gave him simply a due-bill—"Due Geo. O. Evans, $7,000" which was repaid to him after proceedings had been commenced against him by Hartranft and the State Treasurer, in the Dauphin county courts.

Now, this admits the whole thing, and the Deacon's multiplicity of words cannot change it. The clamored spot will not out at his bidding, nor can he make a case upon Hartranft's ignorance. His duty was to know these things. He was paid by the people for his presumed vigilance, not for ignorance.

Mr. White is fair enough to admit that

"General Hartranft needed money for some purpose personal to himself. Evans offered to lend it and Hartranft accepted the loan. It may be that Evans *intended it as a bribe*, as his account had not been presented or settled, and he knew there would be a storm when it would be discovered that he had retained from his collections such enormous commissions."

But he proceeds to say:

"It has been charged that General Hartranft had dealt in stocks with the State's money. This charge is wholly malicious, and has not the least evidence to sustain it. The Auditor General has no more control over the State funds, either as Auditor or Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, than has the humblest citizen of the State. The public moneies of every description are in the hands of the State Treasurer, and there is no way of getting the money from the Treasury, but by a regular voucher and warrant, showing officially on the books of the Auditor's office, and of the Treasurer's office, on what account and for what purpose the money was paid. As well might the Controller of Allegheny county be charged with using the county funds in the hands of the Treasurer for his private purposes. Besides, the Treasurer is compelled to make a report every month, under oath, as to where the State moneys in his possession are deposited, and the parties have to make a like return under oath."

Now this is purely nonsense, and Mr. White is not so silly as not to know it. He *knows* the public money is placed with brokers who use it and divide the profits. He knows that Yerkes had a portion of it. He knows that Yerkes swears it was placed there at Hartranft's request. And he knows Yerkes swears he speculated on it for the benefit of Hartranft and paid him $2,700 at one time as his share of the profits.

Mr. White should not have gotten down to white-wash so foul a *fource.*—*Pitts. Post.*

Love Stronger Than Hate.

HON J. R. DOOLITTLE, AT CONCORD, N. C., JULY 10.

The issue is made up. We are no longer compelled by arguments to prove what it is. Mr. Greeley in his letter, accepted the nomination "in the confident trust that the masses of our countrymen, North and South, are eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm which has so long divided them, forgetting that they have been enemies in the joyful consciousness that they are and must henceforth remain brethern," Mr. Boutwell, yesterday, at Greensboro, in a speech written and printed in Washington before he came here, referring to Mr. Greeley's letter says: "We are advised to clasp hands over the bloody chasm made by the war. I protest against this advice." He speaks for the Grant party. Mr. Boutwell is an honest man and a man of courage. He speaks right out, and truthfully says the Grant party he represents protests against these words in Mr. Greeley's letter, which more than any others stirred to its lowest depths the great American heart. Boutwell, "We thank thee for that word." He says in substance to the South, "Gen. Grant is a great warrior, and the peace which he offers to the South is peace under the sword, the peace Russia gave to Poland; peace in chains." While we say, sheathe the sword, let us have peace based upon reconciliation between sections, and rest, liberty, fraternity, equality. They would keep open the bloody chasm; we would close it—bury in it forever all the hates and strifes and bitter memories of the war. We would build upon higher and nobler sentiments of humanity; not upon fear, hate, and lust for power, but upon truth, justice, liberty; upon faith, hope and charity. In dealing with conquered peoples, magnanimity in triumph is the teaching of all ages and of all history, and in this it agrees with the teaching of the New Testament. Love is stronger than hate.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Senator Billingfelt, of Lancaster, Declines a Nomination for Congress.

The Lancaster *Express* of last week, contains the following card from Senator Billingfelt:

To the Republican Voters of Lancaster County:

Through your continued confidence and support I have, for eight years, been one of your chosen representatives in the Legislative department of the State Government.

At the earnest solicitations of many friends my name had again been brought before you, this time as a candidate for the high honor of representing our district in Congress.—But, inasmuch as my name will be withdrawn I owe it to you, who have stood by me so long, as well as to myself, to make the announcement thus publicly, and to give the principal reasons which have led to my declination, and to define the position I occupy in the present political canvass.

This course is rendered necessary on my part through the late action of the Republican County Committee in connection with my sincere convictions expressed immediately after the two principal candidates on the Republican State ticket were nominated at Harrisburg. The resolution adopted by that committee is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That all candidates for office whose names are announced subject to the decision of the ensuing primary election are hereby required to hand in a written pledge to the chairman of the county committee ten days before the day on which the primary election is held, that they will support and use all honorable means to secure the election of the National, State and County nominees of the Republican party."

This would render me ineligible, however earnestly I might desire to be a candidate, for the simple reason that my signature could not be attached to the pledge required. It is not my purpose to dispute the right nor question the propriety of enforcing such a test at this time. It would seem, however, that the same principle might with equal propriety be applied to all the Republican voters as well as to the candidates. A split rit it is the same in the one case as in the other, though *expediency* may forbid its application to the voters.

It is certainly antagonistic to that broad and liberal principle which marked the organization of the Republican party and carried its National and State banners in triumph through a many a hard-fought contest. But the object of this test seems plain and I, for one, cannot fulfill its requirements. Therefore, whatever Congressional aspirations I may have together with the preferences of valued friends must give way, for the time being, in order that I may be left free to oppose what I believe is wrong in principle and at variance with the true interests of the Republican party and the Commonwealth at large.

It is to me a painful task to arraign any of our State officials before the bar of public opinion, when I remember that for many years our personal relations have been of the most friendly character, and that they have performed many acts for which I feel grateful. But as public officers it is their imperative duty, at all times, so to deport themselves that all their official acts may result in the public good, without regard to private or individual interests. And herein I believe both candidates at the head of the Republican State ticket have failed to meet the just expectations of the public; and having thus failed, my support, which would otherwise have been cheerfully given, must be withheld, and, consequently, myself deprived of the privilege of receiving your support at the primary elections.

In view of these circumstances it becomes my duty to criticise the official conduct of the candidates who claim your suffrages for two important State offices, and to point out some of their shortcomings, because these influence my action in this matter and affect my political status in the party.

It would appear that, of late years, allgiance to Personal Rule for the promotion of political aspirations has been more binding upon some of our State officials than their obligations of fidelity to the interests of a confiding public. This inference is justified by the fact that the Auditor General has permitted the practice of a system, in his department, of settling some of the most important public accounts without requiring duly authenticated or properly qualified vouchers, to which no prudent business man in his business transactions would submit.

Our State war claims against the General Government, amounting to nearly $3,000,000, were permitted too long to slumber in the hands of irresponsible parties, and all information in regard to the same—such as the plain act of Assembly requires—withheld by the Auditor General from the public and denied to individuals who had the right to demand such information, until public opinion, throughout the entire Commonwealth, was aroused to indignation in consequence of this neglect of official duty.

The Sinking Fund, of which the Auditor General is one of the three commissioners, and who holds the balance of power in the Board, has been used to a large extent by individual favorites for speculative purposes, instead of being applied to the purposes for which it was solely created—the extinguishment of the public debt.

Due diligence has not been used, nor have proper efforts been made, "to reduce our State debt as rapidly as the funds in the treasury may justify," as both the law and a proper regard for the interests of the public require.

Over five millions of our State loans have for some time been overdue and still bearing interest, while according to official reports there has been for years an unexpended balance of over a million and a half of dollars in the State Treasury.

Upon several occasions efforts were made to secure legislation which had they been successful, would have increased the public debt millions of dollars, and decreased the assets in the Sinking Fund millions more. It is already well-known to the public that the Republican candidate for Governor recommended the former, and the candidate for Auditor General was conspicuous in the latter attempt.

In view of these undeniable facts I cannot appear before an intelligent public and a conscientious constituency, and in obedience to a decree of the county committee, ask them to support men whom I cannot support myself; nor can I "use all honorable means to secure the election of" men whose official character I cannot endorse.

Greatly preferring to retire from a canvass which I entered reluctantly, and with the consciousness of having discharged my duty in the premises, I remain your obedient servant,

E. BILLINGFELT.

Adamstown, Aug. 1, 1872.

HONEST MEN, READ!

What Republicans Say of the Evans Ring Candidate for Governor.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the Republican State Ticket, viz. HARTRANFT, BY HIS CONNECTION WITH THE EVANS SWINDLE, AND ALLEN, BECAUSE OF HIS VOTES FOR THE NINE MILLION STEAL.—*Lancaster Volksfreund.*

We regret that as long as Auditor General Hartranft was on the stand before the Evans Investigating Committee HE DID NOT TELL ALL HE KNEW concerning the affair.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Your committee have not language sufficiently strong to express their disapprobation of so bold an outrage, or fitting terms in which to characterize THOSE IN OFFICIAL POSITION WHO SEEK TO PALLIATE OR EXCUSE THE WRONG.—*Hon. Jas. L. Graham.*

If they are not disproved [charges against Hartranft] they will be accepted as true by the people. IT WILL NOT DO TO MAKE HARTRANFT OUR CANDIDATE.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

They cannot but express their disapprobation of the looseness of OFFICIAL ROUTINE THAT PLACED IN THE HANDS OF EVANS OVER A MILLION OF DOLLARS OF VALUABLE ASSETS WITHOUT REQUIRING FROM HIM ANY SECURITY WHATEVER.—*Hon. Harry White*

Evans collected $184,168 34 and retains the whole. STATE OFFICIALS KNEW THIS FACT FOR THREE YEARS BEFORE IT BECAME PUBLIC, AND THE NEGLECT TO REPORT THE TRANSACTION TO THE LEGISLATURE IS REGARDED BY US AS A GROSS DERELICTION OF OFFICIAL DUTY.—*Hon. D. N. White.*

Our Next State Fair.

The Erie *Observer* gives us the following intelligence of the State fair to be held at Erie this fall: The fair grounds are located a square west of the ear works, and is a most beautiful site for the purpose. In the centre of the track the ground rises to a considerable height, affording a fine view of the bay, lake and city. Around this ridge the half-mile race track is to be laid out, and the spectators will have the horses in sight the whole way over the course. The tract to be occupied by the fair comprises about thirty acres, and will be enclosed by a high fence, which is already about half completed. The Lake Shore and Erie and Pittsburgh railroads run along the south side of the grounds, affording unsurpassed facilities for exhibitors and visitors. Arrangements have been made with the Erie and Pittsburgh road to run passenger trains from the city to the fair every twenty minutes at a moderate charge. This will give an opportunity for those to visit the fair who could not afford the expense of a carriage. Persons who go to the fair by ordinary conveyeance will enter the grounds by Twelfth street, and make their exit by a lane that leads to Eighth street. The various buildings will occupy the level ground near the railroad, and will be close together and easy of access. The cattle stalls will be on the west side, some distance in the rear of the hall for exhibitors. We were told by a member of the State Agricultural society, that more suitable grounds for the fair could not have been chosen. The city water will be carried to every point where it will be needed. Present prospects for the fair are highly encouraging. It is the determination of the citizens of Erie to render the fair in every way attractive and successful.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Bursting Oil Can Kills Two Children and Fatally Injures a Third.

Yesterday afternoon at about five o'clock occurred the sad, fatal, accident at the residence of Mr. Silvey, on Manor street, Birmingham. The victims of the accident were Mr. Silvey's two little girls, aged respectively twelve and nine years, and a little boy aged two and a half years, son of Mr. Lavelle, living next door.

Mr. Silvey and his wife are employed in Cofman's pottery, and were both away from the house, their little girls having been left at home, and Mr. Lavelle's little child had gone into play with the girls. At the time mentioned Mrs. Lavelle heard a loud explosion in Mr. Silvey's house, and running in she found the children in the Kitchen, all three of them enveloped in flames. Mrs. L. hastily caught up her own little one and ran with him into her house, where the flames were extinguished as speedily as possible. Other neighbors ran into Mr. Silvey's and succeeded in extinguishing the burning clothing of the two girls.

Dr. Tacoma was summoned, and was present at the house within ten minutes after the occurrence, and everything was done to alleviate the sufferings of the little sufferers. The oldest girl was delirious from the first, and no information could be obtained from her concerning the explosion and the accident, and the younger girl was also unable, for the time, to make any explanation. All that was known was that kindling had been laid in the stove ready for lighting a fire. The light seemed not to have been applied to the kindling. The oil can was near the stove and was blown to atoms. The burning oil was scattered over the room and there was danger of the house burning, but that was, fortunately, averted. It is the theory of Dr. Thomas and others that the oil can had been brought out to pour some of the contents in the stove, and that the lighted match had been either held to close to the can or else dropped into it. This idea seems to be corroborated by the little the youngest girl had said.

As we have said, everything possible was done for the injured children. Mr. Lavelle's little boy, however, expired at eight o'clock last evening. He was the youngest and last of eleven children. His parents had previously buried ten and now are childless. More heart breaking experiences than these are seldom known.

At eleven o'clock last night Mr. Silvey's oldest girl also expired, having been delirious from the time of the accident. The other girl was still living at midnight, but the attending physician said there was no hope of her surviving her injuries. Mr. Silvey only recently came to this vicinity from Chicago. He was a sufferer by the great fire there, all his property having been destroyed. His double affliction is surely hard to bear.—*Pitts. Chronicle, Saturday.*

—Japan, it has been reported, will discontinue its practice of using the ill-adapted Chinese characters which have hitherto been its only alphabet for writing Japanese words. If this is to be done, there will be a noble opportunity for promoting at once civilization and philology, by the right selection of a new alphabet.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias, and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on SATURDAY, AUG. 30th, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following property, viz:

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Hookstown, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lot No. 1245, and on the west by Center alley, each having a front of 48 feet on Cedar street, and running back to Cedar alley, on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling, containing in front 16 feet and in depth 36 feet, with a portico extending along the whole front of building, with cellar under-neath, and all enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Marshall, at the suit of James E. Crane. ALSO, No. 3.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to that certain messuage or lot of land situate in the borough of Beaver, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, being part of lots No. 92 and 93, in the general plan of said borough, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Third st., at the corner of lot No. 94, thence by said street westerly one hundred and fifty feet to corner of lot owned by Mary Moore, thence by said lot and lot of Mary Carson northerly one hundred and fifty feet to lot of Matilda Warrick, thence by lot last aforesaid easterly sixty-seven and one-half feet, northerly one hundred and fifty feet to Turnpike alley, thence by Turnpike alley easterly 82½ feet to lot No. 94, thence southerly 300 feet to the place of beginning, and on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house with eight rooms and a kitchen attached, cellar underneath; also, other necessary outbuildings: all enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Anderson, dec'd., in the hands of Margaret J.

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., August 14th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square, 10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	33 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	30 00	35 00	60 00
1 column,	22 00	30 00	33 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 9.07.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 5.45 p. m.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Special Notice—J M Phillis.....8
Special Notice—Dr. Johnston.....C
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.....C
Special Notice—Hollopeter's Pills.....C
New Advertisements—Danchy & Co.....C
New Advertisements—G. P. Rowell & Co.....C
New Advertisements—J. Weaver & Co.....C
Advertisement—Boggs & Buhl.....C
New Advertisement—J. H. McCreery.....1sq:tf
Sheriff's Sales—John Gerbing, Sheriff.....10:3
Special Notice—Jessy Smith.....4

Notice.—From and after this date until the first of September next, the County Commissioners will meet on Saturday of each week only. apr10tf

The citizens of Beaver borough favorable to the formation of a Savings and Loan Association, are requested to meet at the District Attorney's office, in the Court House, on Tuesday evening, August 13th, at 7½ o'clock.

A NEW Sewing Machine for $20. Bert & Walsh.

It is a little—just a little—singular that Democratic papers quote oftener from the Philadelphia *Press* than from any other paper in the State claiming to be Republican. Why is it?—*Dispatch.*

Because Cameron does not control its columns this campaign.—*Post.*

$80. A new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for sale by Bert & Walsh, Broadway, New Brighton.

Attention Veterans.—The soldiers of Beaver and vicinity are requested to meet at the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter sessions, in Beaver, on Saturday, 17th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., to make arrangements to attend the Soldiers' Convention to be held in Pittsburgh on the 17th of September.

CHLORINE at Wm. Buechling's Drug Store, Rochester.

The Swiss Bell Ringers are now giving a series of entertainments in this county. We had the pleasure of hearing them on last Friday evening in Rochester, and were no little pleased with their music, both vocal and instrumental. Besides this they are perfect gentlemen in their business transactions with the public.

CHLORINE at Dr. Kendric & Co's Central Drug Store, Beaver Falls.

A farmer's wife in speaking of the smartness, aptness and intelligence of her son, said: "He can read fluently in any part of the Bible, repeat the whole Catechism and weed onions as well as his father." "Yes, mother," added the young hopeful, "and yesterday I licked Ned Rawson, throwed the cat into the well, and stole old Hickley's gimlet."

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of Dr. McLANES LIVER PILLS bears the signature of J. ROSS, Pittsburgh Pa., and their private United States Stamp. ☞ "Take no other." *The market is* full of imitations.

Apr3:6m.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Announce to the people of Beaver county that I am an Independent Temperance candidate for the State Senate against Rutan. "Something that won't kill before I get to Erie."

IKE SCOTT.

Radical and Conservative please copy and charge the candidate.]

GO TO J. & R. HARSHA at Rodgers' Ferry, one mile below Industry, for Cider Mills. They keep the Buckeye and American, and will get any other mill desired. aug7,4w

☞ If there be old members or friends of members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. (H. W. Beecher's) among our readers, they should send their names to the church clerk and get invitations to the great "silver wedding" which takes place October 8th to 11th next.

It is a mark of the unsuccessful man that he carefully locks his stable door when the horse has been stolen. The better class of men never think about bodily health until it is gone. But as much as any disease has become seated, the power of the system to resist and throw it off is weakened; hence time is all important. For wounds, all diseases of the liver, stomach, skin and kidneys, and all that begin in vitiated blood, do not wait until the trouble is confirmed, but attack it by a timely use of *Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.* jy31-4w.

A Grant Club was organized in Beaver Falls on Friday of week before last. The following are the officers:

President—M. H. Shannon.
Vice Presidents—J. H. Fife and Rev. John McCarty.
Secretary—J. H. Stevenson.
Treasurer—J. L. B. Dawson.
Corresponding Sec'y—W. F. Modes.

ICE Cold Sparkling Soda Water, drawn from marble fountains, flavored with pure fruit Syrup—always fresh at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. je19;8t

A substance which, it is believed, may become to some extent a substitute for cotton, was exhibited at a meeting of the Linnean Society in May. It was sent to Mr. Miers by the government of Brazil, and is produced by a climbing plant of unknown relationship, but frequent occurrence. The fibre is strong and silky.

PURE French Wine Vinegar for pickling, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. aug14;2w.

There is a new invention in fishing. Out in West Virginia they sink a tin cartridge containing a pound of nitro-glycerine to the bottom of the river, explode it by an electrical battery, then pick up the fish, stunned but not killed, on the surface. At the falls of Kanawha, the other day, one fellow, with three pounds of nitro-glycerine, took three hundred and fifty pounds of fish.

FOR PICKLING—Pure French Wine Vinegar, triple strength—the best article for pickling, for sale at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. aug14;2t

A horrible accident occurred at the Etna furnace, in New Castle, on Tuesday last, about 11 o'clock, a. m., by which Thomas M'Marlin, an employee at the Etna furnace was almost instantly killed. His death was occasioned by his chest being literally crushed between two cars. His family resides near Harlansburg, Lawrence county. He was about 33 years of age and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his sad and untimely death.

A FARM FOR A STORE.—A first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store in a good location, near to the best markets in this county—now doing a good business—can be had for a good farm. Store and building valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. The best reasons given for wanting to exchanges. Apply to, or address Stevenson & Wittish, Beaver Falls, Pa. [je12;tf

The electric current, it has been ascertained, passes through the Atlantic cable at a velocity of from seven thousand to eight thousand nine hundred miles per second. When the wires are suspended in the air the rate is much greater and the speed increases with the height of suspension. Thus wires slightly elevated transmit signals at a rate of twelve thousand miles per second, and other those suspended at a considerable height the electric current passes at a velocity of from sixteen thousand to twenty thousand miles per second.

The bricklayers commenced work on the new College Building in this place on last Thursday morning. Messrs Houston & McLane have the contract for the brick work. They are very energetic mechanics, and will push the work forward with all the vigor they can command. The building when completed will be an imposing structure, and will add no little to the material progress and general appearance of Beaver.

MR. BUECHLING, in the Diamond of Rochester, is receiving Pure and Fresh Drugs every week from the East. He will sell nothing to his patrons but the purest articles, and ask the people only to buy once and they will be satisfied with both quality and price. His stock of patent medicines is very complete. Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours jy24 tf.

Camp Meetings.—The Leetsdale camp meeting begins to-day (August 14). A number of our citizens are already on the ground, and a great many more, we presume, will be, before its exercises are brought to a close.

Camp meeting services will also commence at "Fish Pot Hollow," Raccoon township, in this county, on next Wednesday, August 21st. This is a shady, well-watered locality, and for a quiet, healthful retreat offers unusual attractions. A large boarding tent, under the management of the family of Mr. —— Springer, will furnish food for those who attend the meeting without taking their own provision with them.

Explosions of kerosene lamps are frequently produced in the attempt to extinguish them by blowing down the chimney. This is a very dangerous practice, and should always be avoided. The desired result will be accomplished much more certainly and safely by giving a sharp and rather prolonged puff exactly at right angles to the top of the chimney. The draft thus created draws the flame away from the wick, when the carbonic acid immediately below the departing flame also extinguishes the red-hot charred end of the wick.

Suicide.—A very strange case of suicide occurred in New Castle about 9 o'clock Thursday evening last, Mr. Enos Linagan, an industrious and respectable citizen of that place went to bed at an early hour on the evening referred to, but shortly after retiring, he got up and went out of the house. Soon after he was found in a low chicken coop, hanging by the neck, but his legs and part of his body were on the ground. He was dead. The rash act was doubtless caused by mental aberration.

Five Hundred Thousand.—500,000 Bottles of *Green's August Flower* has been sold in this State in three months. We only ask you to go to the drug stores of Hugo Andriessen, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester, or Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, Pa., and get a bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size at seventy-five cents. Every Bottle warranted to cure Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, Sick-headache, Costiveness, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Impure Blood, or deranged Stomach and liver. Use Dr. Boschee's German Syrup for consumption. nov29;ly.

Let a jar, pitcher or vessel used for water be surrounded with one or more folds of coarse cotton constantly wet; the evaporation of the water will carry off the heat from the inside and reduce it to a low temperature. In India and other tropical countries, where ice cannot be procured, this excellent expedient is common. Let every mechanic and laborer have at the place of his work two pitchers thus provided, and lids or covers, one to supply water for the evaporation, and he can always have a supply of cold water in warm weather.

A Mysterious Death.—A young man named Daniel W. Harvey, was found dead in an oil tank, on Island Run, near Smith's Ferry last Sunday morning, under rather mysterious circumstances. There were but six and a half inches of water in the tank, and it was difficult to understand how the young man lost his life through mere accident. He had previously expressed himself as tired of life, and some are of the opinion that he may have committed suicide. He had been in the tank, it is supposed, about twenty hours, when found. Justice Almey held an inquest, and the jury found a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was only nineteen years of age.—*Dispatch Aug.* 8.

PERHAPS no real medicine ever gained the rapid popularity which Castoria has done. One person relates their experience of its good effects to another. It is a vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take; does not distress or gripe, but relieves the system, and is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. Any person who has ever used *Castoria for* Stomach Ache, Constipation, Croup, Flatulency, Worms, Piles or deranged Liver, will never again use nauseating Oil, Bitter Pills or Narcotic Syrups. The Castoria contains neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. By its soothing, quieting effect it produces natural sleep, and is peculiarly adapted to crying and teething children. It costs but 35 cents, and one bottle will save many dollars in doctors' bills.

A Horrible Death.—Our young friend, Joseph E. Hoover, has furnished us the following: A man named George Leyda, residing near New Harrisburg in Carroll county, was pitching some hay from a wagon in his barn on last Saturday, when his horses gave a sudden start, causing him to lose his balance, when the fork handle ran into the side of the mow and became fast, the man falling against the fork. The prongs entered below his cheek bone, penetrated through his head, and came out above his ear. The man lingered in great agony until Monday morning, when death relieved him of his sufferings.—*Thesaurus Advocate.*

New Varieties of Buckwheat.—The Germantown *Telegraph* says: Commissioner Watts is distributing what purports to be a new variety of buckwheat. It is something of an innovation on the usual run of things to have a new form of this old plant, which seems to have been the same old buckwheat for so many years. This one is said to have a golden hull, but in what respects it is an improvement does not appear. The buckwheat crop, when the seed has been sown in season, is by no means an unprofitable one, and it is rather remarkable that it should have remained so long without any attempt at selecting any varying forms for improvement; and whether this particular form proves of much value or not, the Commissioner has done well in thus calling attention to a neglected but important crop. Now that a start has been made in the buckwheat direction we shall expect to see the usual excitement in new varieties.

The Campaign in Pennsylvania.—The Liberal Republican campaign has been formally opened by the State Committee by the engagement of Prof. Leo Miller, of New York, one of the ablest campaign speakers during the Lincoln campaign of 1860 and the Grant election in 1868. Prof. Miller speaks at Easton this evening; at Sharon August 10; Mercer on the 12th; Meadville 13th; Franklin 14th; Oil City 15th; Corry 16th Erie 17th; Washington 19th, and Beaver Falls on the 20th.

The indications are that the people of this State will not have any cause to complain for want of enlightenment as to the issues of the coming contest, the Liberals having engaged the services of Senator Carl Schurz, General N. P Banks, Governor Fenton of New York Senator Tipton, of Nebraska; Governor Bradford, of Maryland, General Kilpatrick, Governor Blair, of Michigan; Senator Trumbull and Governor Palmer of Illinois, besides a number of able Liberal Republicans of Pennsylvania.—*Phil. Post Aug.* 8.

The Crops.—What with the severe winter, dry spring, and wet harvest the wheat crop in this county is pronounced two-thirds less than a full average. But, whilst we have made a short wheat crop, we are glad to learn that the prospect for a good corn and potato crop is very cheering. Although neither of these crops are out of danger, the season thus far has been very favorable to their growth, the hot weather and fine showers of rain pushing them on with great rapidity, so that we have every reason to hope for a very good yield of each. With plenty of corn and potatoes, we shall not so seriously miss the wheat crop. The yield of apples is large, and peaches promise well.

Conferee Meeting.—The Congressional Conferees of Washington, Greene, Lawrence and Beaver counties, after a session of two days, in Pittsburgh, last week, closed their labors by nominating William S. Moore, of Washington Co., on the 60th ballot. Mr. Henry, we understand, advised his friends to withdraw his name from the conference, which was done, when the above result was soon reached.

The game has been well played by the ring-masters to have a clear course for Quay's pet, Rutan. Washington was appeased by giving her Congressman and one Assemblyman; Beaver, one Assemblyman and State Senator—of course, Mr. Henry had to take a back seat when coming in conflict with Quay's interest in Rutan.

A Programme of Promises.—It is said the "ring managers" have been busy for some time past in making out a programme of promises for official positions in this county. The number is said to embrace about 200 names. All the offices for five years ahead are to be promised right away, so that the expectants will go to work now for the "whole ticket." Of course these promises are worth nothing as scores of mutilated "political corpses," can testify who "know how it isthemselves." We have only the names of a few of the new "promises," but presume our readers will have little difficulty in picking out the last one of them by their great activity and furious demonstrations in favor of the whole ticket, before the present campaign progresses far.

PROMPT to time, comes along the August number of that pure and beautifully illustrated *home* paper—the People's Monthly," Pittsburgh, Pa. This number contains seven appropriate illustrations. The "Household," and "Boys and Girls" department are as full of interest as usual, while the original stories are *fully* up to the mark. This instalment of the serial "Old Fort Duquesne," is unusually touching. The description of the death, by the riverside, of the old Naturalist, abounds in pathos. We are glad to testify to the sterling merit of this deserving Western enterprise. It should be in the homes all who have growing children to be instructed and entertained. *Extraordinary* inducements are offered by it, both to subscribers and agents, male or female. Send for circular and sample. Good agents wanted in every neighborhood.

The origin of the Chester county hog is explained. About thirty-five years ago James Jeffries, a ship captain, occupied a farm on the forks of the Brandywide, a few miles from West Chester, after retiring from the seas. His ship used to trade between Liverpool and Wilmington, Del., and on one of these voyages he procured a couple of hogs *from Bedfordshire*, with the view of introducing them into the county. They were then called the Bedford breed, and have been recognized by Englishmen who were familiar with them about that time in Bedfordshire. At present the breed of hogs there is not so distinct having been crossed more or less with others, from this origin they have been generally distributed in Chester and surrounding counties, and are now known as the Chester county breed. They are pure white.

The Conneautville *Courier* says: About ten o'clock on Tuesday Mr. Lewis Scott, about thirty years of age, while at work in Stratton's steam saw mill at Evansburg, Crawford county, met with a horrible death. He was attempting to throw a belt on the pulley on the main shaft, when his right arm was caught and he was drawn around the shaft, which was making four hundred revolutions per minute. At each revolution he struck a beam about a foot above the pulley, fairly mashing his body to a jelly. The right arm and both legs were torn completely off, one of the legs being thrown some ten feet from the body; the entire back portion of the head was mashed to a pulp, his face, singular to relate, escaping. His brains were spattered over the mill, and pieces of flesh and bones were found many feet from the scene. The remains, when gathered up, presented a most horrible sight, too shocking even for imagination.

St. Rose's Pic-nic.—A Pic-nic will be held at Cannelton, Beaver county, Pa., on Wednesday, August 21st, 1872, for the benefit of St. Rose's new church. Visitors may expect a pleasant time. Among the attractions unusual of the occasion will be the Air-gun Shooting, Magneto-Electric Battery, Comic Stereoscopic Views, and the "Wheel of Fortune."

Old and young who wish to enjoy a good day's fun should attend, as such opportunities occur but seldom. A Brass and String Band will be in attendance Dance commences at 10 a. m.

N. B.—Through the kindness of P. L. Grim, Superintendent of the Economite rail road, visitors coming by New Galilee from the East and West will be furnished a train to leave at 10 a. m. for the Grove, and return at 5:30 p. m., connecting with evening trains on the Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago rail road. The train will stop at Darlington coming and returning from the Pic-nic.

Unwilling to Part with Him.—Mrs. Mary Louth who yesterday charged her husband with desertion and abandonment was obliged to pay the costs to-day, the case being discharged. The accused at the hearing yesterday stated that he was an inventor, and has made several trips to Europe, for the purpose of prosecuting his various enterprises. He has a good deal of property, and, instead of his wife and family being unprovided for by him, he furnishes not only all necessaries and comforts, but the luxuries of life. Before starting away from home this time, he deposited in the First National Bank, of Birmingham, the sum of $3,500 for his wife, and gave the cashier of the bank power of attorney to pay her thirty dollars every two weeks. He also directed the cashier to pay the rent of the house occupied by the family and to provide for a year's supply of coal. The President of the bank and the neighbors of the family were summoned as witnesses and corroborated the defendant's statements fully. He was, of course, honorably discharged.—*Pitts. Mail August 8th.*

People who are such fools as to stake their money on horse races might have their eyes opened a little by reading such a fact as this, which is told of Mr. Harper, the owner of Longfellow, and his white rider, before the race at Long Branch. The old man observed something mysterious, but said nothing. He telegraphed to Kentucky for the colored boy, who had driven Longfellow before, to be sent immediately to Long Branch. He arrived; but not a word was said, and the white rider was dressed for the contest with Harry Bassett. Then the old man told him that he thought the colored boy could ride better that day than he. The colored boy was dressed in a moment, mounted upon Longfellow, and won the race. And now comes the conclusion: The white boy was seen by Mr. Harper to have a roll of money, howing that he had been tampered with.

Aurora Borealis.—At about eight o'clock on Saturday evening, 3d instant, our people were astonished by one of the most magnificent displays of the "northern lights" ever witnessed in this latitude. We learn that this phenomenon was witnessed extensively throughout the United States and the Canadas. It would have excited little attention above ordinary curiosity, but for the fact that a well-known and most scientific astronomer named Plantinpour, about four months since prophesied that a comet would strike the American Continent at about eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the twelfth of August, 1872. Science day by day becomes more positive and exact, and a statement like this, which two hundred years ago might have been couched in mysterious phrases and given us as an inspiration direct from heaven, is now made certain by the skill and celebrity of the scholar, who manifests his theory on actual study. But the time has passed and the sun rises and sets as usual. Scientific calculations are at fault and mother earth pursues her wonted diurnal rounds.

A Glimpse of One's Self.—Did you ever catch a glimpse of yourself unexpectedly in a looking-glass and think it was a stranger approaching? And did you never get a sudden view of your own personality by means of a psychic accident such as that? A friend of mine who is as unconceited as any man I know, told me that he once seen his own character that way and it brought tears to his eyes. It was only for an instant—a flash of lightning in a dark night—but he was confident it made a better man of him. It gave him firmer faith in his friends. It manifested what there was in him that was possible for them to love. It made him happy and humble. He knew that those about him did not see all; but he strove ever after to be true to that gracious vision of himself.

An Editor in Luck.—Our esteemed friend and editorial co-laborer, W. S. Moore, esq., of the Washington *Reporter*, is in luck. He was nominated for Congress by the conferees of the 24th District last week at the Monongahela House in Pittsburgh. Mr. Moore never even announced his name in his own paper for that office, nor had he been attending the sessions of the conferees at Pittsburgh, and moreover we believe he had no aspirations in that direction whatever. The nomination has therefore, been literally thrust upon him. This, of course, all speaks well for Mr. Moore, and should he be so fortunate as to be elected at the October election he will have it to say that it was through no connivance or disreputable scheming of his own that the *nomination* for the office was obtained.

List of Grand Jurors for September Term, 1872.

Graham Robt, for'n	Irwin J C
Foulk S C	Irons Jas
Jackson James A	Brittain Jeremiah
McCreery Wm	Schnabel Wm
Wilson John	Henry James
Aleorn James	Cooper Robert
Darragh Jas	Shannon Samuel
Eakin Nathan	McKibben J B
Bonzo John	Pigley John
Wack Christ	Wilson Andrew
Knight Lewis	Hays C H
Gormley David	Thorn A C

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Houston Robert	Lawrence A J
McCamy H B	Camp Christian
Lyons Samuel	Cooper Phillip B
Beatty Elmatrine	Irwin George M
Campbell William	Graham John W
Hendrickson Sam'l	Grove Charles
Hallston Robert	Reno Eli
Cheney John B	Hippie Henry
Duerr Frederick G	Miller Andrew R
Nickle Matthew	Zahn Caspar
Henry J J	Irwin Andrew
Forney Jonathan	McCauley Geo
Reed David	Cummings Jas
Deamor Jacob	Gibson John A
Nannah Josse	Potter James
Neely S W	Kerr Frank
Brewer James	Kennedy Samuel jr
Newell James	Freed John
McClure John sr	May Joseph
Paul Jonathan	Lynch John
Leech Andrew	Curtis Smith
Teets William	Gilliland David
Kattarar Frederick	Porter George A
Brewer Elias	Baker George
Dillon James	Graham Harrison

SECOND WEEK.

Imbrie D L	Ormes Jerry
Cain Geo	O'Rourke Jno P
Butler Thomas	Reed Archibald
Caruthers Jesse	Harrison Wm
Edgar R B	Little Geo
Potter Jno K	Calvert Wm
Hartman Jno	Young George M
Whitney Alsbard	Hurst Wm
Glasser Jacob	Conway John
Neely Samuel	Reese Phillip
Eachel Samuel	Paul Jonathan
McCarter Jno	Wiseman Peter
Andrews James	Eaton John
May John	Dunlap Samuel R
Price John F	Irwin Jonathan
Duncan James	Madden Daniel
Montgomery John	Mackall James
Bennett Wm	Cunningham Sam'l
Campbell Jos	Childs John

Fire at Haysville.—On Saturday afternoon a fire occurred at Haysville, on the line of the P. Ft W. & C. R. R., eleven miles from the city by which a hotel and summer resort kept by R. E. Robinson was totally destroyed by fire. The conflagration was discovered about one o'clock in the afternoon issuing from one of the upper rooms of the building, having caught from a defective flue. The alarm was at once given, and as might be supposed, a consternation was the result, there being no males about the house except the colored porters, who became panic stricken and were utterly useless in endeavoring to squelch the flames or save property. There were between fifty and sixty ladies and children—boarders in the house—in the building at the time, and they became almost wild when the cry of fire was raised. The building being a frame and the material therefore very combustible, the flames spread with great rapidity, and it was the work scarcely of half an hour for the fire king to secure his triumph and reduce the entire building to ashes, leaving nothing but the bare chimneys.

The billiard rooms, bowling saloon and gymnasium attached to the hotel, also fell prey to the devouring element, as did the barn in the rear.

Mrs. J. R. McCune and Mrs. McNish narrowly escaped from the building with their lives.

The boarders lost nearly everything they had, the only articles that were rescued from the flames being a large mirror that was in the dining-room, and some small pieces of furniture. A vast amount of silverware and valuables belonging to the house and boarders was lost.

The total loss amounts to about $30,000 partially covered by insurance.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution. FRANCIS JORDAN,
OFFICE SEC'Y OF THE COM'TH,
HARRISBURG, June 26th, 1872. jy3:3m

Store Robbed.—The dry goods store of S. J. Cross & Co., of Rochester, was entered on last Sabbath night by some person or persons unknown, and silks and other fine goods to the amount of about three hundred dollars were stolen.

Horrible Accident.—The people of St. Petersburg and vicinity were thrown into a state of great excitement early Monday morning by the intelligence that a fatal accident had taken place on the Filman farm, near Turkey Run. The news flew over the country and caused intense excitement, and hundreds of people abandoned whatever work they had on hand and hastened to the spot. The extent of the disaster was unknown, but all feared the worst.

It seems that five men were at a well on the Filman farm, either as drillers or *lookers-on*, when the *tools* struck a crevice of the sand *rock*, and an immense volume of gas was liberated from its long imprisonment and rushed with great force up through the well and almost instantly communicated with the fire under the boiler and exploded with great force, enveloping the engine house and derrick. All was the work of an instant, and the men working at the well had no time for flight and were caught in the burning gas and three of them, Nelson Vensel, Michael Shoup and Alex. McGee, were burned to death. Martin Frank was dangerously and John Malthorn slightly burned.

I AM paying the highest market price in cash or trade for old mowing machines, or for any other old iron when may be brought in. I keep a general assortment of glassware, queensware, and tinware; also brass and copper kettles of different sizes and qualities, J. M. Phillis.

Breaking Jail at Meadville.—On Sunday evening last, at about eight o'clock, it was discovered that five prisoners had escaped from the Meadville jail.

They effected their escape by sawing off the iron bars at one of the gratings in the rear end of the building and bending them back. They then crawled out and got on the street running along the rear of the jail and so made good their escape.

We are unable to learn the names of all who escaped, but among them was Williams, who, it will be remembered, stole a horse last May from the stable of W. T. Nell, esq., of this city, and was afterwards captured and sent to Meadville to wait trial. Another of the party was Richards, who robbed a Mr. Groat, just above the Titusville Driving Park, of $250. A boy named John C. Mooney was also of the party. His parents reside in this city, and he was confined for some petty offence, having been led away by bad associates. He was always before his arrest considered a very trustworthy honest boy, and has certainly made a grave mistake in joining the jailbreakers.

James Pardu, of this city, who was in jail awaiting trial, on a charge of incendiarism, refused to leave with the rest, and distressed other prisoners from following. He is the young man who was arrested upon suspicion that he attempted to set fire to the American House. Up to yesterday afternoon none of the escaped prisoners have been caught, and no extraordinary effort seemed to be making to rearrest them.—*Courier.*

Following a Circus.—Last night at about midnight, Lieutenant Hager, of the Mayor's police, was passing along Penn street, when he was approached by two young girls who asked him to direct them to the Red Lion Hotel. They were evidently strangers, and the Lieutenant questioned them. In answer to his queries they told him they belonged in Erie, and had come here to visit an aunt, Mrs. Gray. They could not find her, and so were looking for a place to stay all night. They were well acquainted with one of the star performers of the circus, they said. They gave his name, and stated that they had gone to school with him and knew him intimately. They had heard that he was stopping at the Red Lion, and if they found him, he would take them under his protection.

The officer went with them to the Red Lion, but the man they sought was not there. They then went to the Robinson House and made inquiries. The young man they sought was stopping there, and was summoned. He, however, denied all acquaintance with the girls. He said he had been introduced to them at Beaver Falls when the circus was exhibiting there last week, but had no further acquaintance with them than that. He refused to have anything to do with them. They had no money, and the hotel authorities refused to allow them to stop at the hotel in any case, as some of their language and actions were not of the best.

Finally they accompanied the officer to the office of the Central Station House. There in view of some rather disorderly conduct in which they indulged it was decided to lock them up until this morning. Accordingly they were placed in a cell, and kept there until the Mayor's morning court was over, when they were brought before his Honor.

They told the Mayor the same story that they had told the Lieutenant, saying that they were sisters, and lived in Erie. They gave their ages as fifteen and sixteen years, respectively. It was asked how they came to Beaver Falls, and also how they came here without any money. It was replied that their mother gave them money enough to go to Economy to visit an aunt, and they concluded to come on here to visit their other aunt, Mrs. Gray. They gave their residence as Walnut street, Erie, but could not give the number of their residence.

The Mayor decided to telegraph to Erie so that their father could come for them if he wished, and told the girls they would be kept in custody until an answer was received. This seemed like a rather unpromising prospect to the girls. One of them called Lieut. Hagar to one side and informed him that they had been living, that they did not live in Erie at all, but at New Brighton, and it would be a hopeless wait to wait for an answer to a dispatch sent to Erie. The girls then confessed that they were not sisters, and gave their names, which we withhold, and the name and address of their father. They had become infatuated with the young man whose name they had used, and with the idea of circus life and had followed the circus here in the hope of obtaining situations in the company. Chief Irwin telegraphed to the fathers of the girls, and in the meanwhile the two children, (for they are scarcely more than children) are kept there in custody until answers to the dispatches are received.—*Pitts. Chronicle.*

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* of Friday last adds the following to the above strange case of infatuation:

An account has already been published of the two girls, Annie Young and Lizzie Reed, who ran away from their homes in New Brighton and followed a circus company to this city. It will be remembered that they were arrested here, and that on Wednesday afternoon they were taken to their homes. Yesterday, strange to say, the two girls are reported to have been seen riding on horseback in East Liberty, where the circus exhibited. Lieut. Mart Hazen, who, with Lieut. Hager, accompanied the girls to their New Brighton home, from this city, are after them again. Mr. Hazen has but little encouragement in the task, however, for the reason that when he delivered the girls up at New Brighton on Wednesday, one of their mothers told him that he was "the circus fellow" who enticed them away, and she knew that he acted in the Ring." The Lieutenant felt aggrieved at this accusation, and will redouble his efforts to capture the runaways.

The North Carolina Election—Time's Changes.—The result of the election in North Carolina is as follows: the Grant men have elected their State ticket by about 1000 majority, while the Greeley party have secured five out of the eight congressmen, and a majority in both branches of the State Legislature, which gives them a United States Senator in place of Pool (Grant man) whose term expires March 4, 1873. Four years ago, General Grant carried the State by 12,900 majority, and his friends confidently expected to be able to carry it on the 1st of this month by a similar or greater number of votes.

Some one, whose name we have not yet ascertained, had apprised Mr. J. L. B. Dawson Esq., the Beaver Falls postmaster of the political condition of things in North Carolina four years ago, hence two days before the election on the first of this month, we sent a special reporter to that town to interview Mr. D. and if possible to obtain a photograph of that illustrious individual. After many trials and tribulations he succeeded in attaining the desired end, and here is a faithful likeness of Mr. D. as he appeared two days before the North Carolina election:

Fully realizing that time's changes were worth noting, we sent the same reporter to Beaver Falls one week *after* the North Carolina election, and after a two hour's search of the most dilligent character that enterprising man succeeded in unearthing Mr. Dawson, and obtaining a second portrait of that popular, indefatigable, handsome, clever, *gentlemanly* official. If the reader will now turn this paper upside down and take a look at the above cut he will see what changes time made on Mr. D., in the short space of two weeks, and in the meantime having obtained the official result in North Carolina. It will be noticed that anguish overspreads his usually placid countenance, and our reporter was told while in that locality that Mr. D., was about to, or had already sent out a circular to his friends, which would read about as follows:

X ROADS, BEAVER FALLS POST OFFIS, August 8th, 1872.

SIR: I take my pen in hand to inform you that I am well, and hope that you are in the same state of health. North Carolina has spoken and mine and Grant's majority has been cut down about eleven thousand within four years and eight thousand within one year. I tell you the times am pregnant with something. Them libral fellers mean business, and in the language of Beaver county's illustriousest sun (Hal Patterson) I ask you to strike for your altars, strike for your fires, strike for the green graves of your sires, and strike for me and the Beaver Falls post offis.

Yours truly, J. L. B. DAWSON.

P. S. Go in strong, and don't forget me and the post offis. J. L. B. D.

P. S. No. twice—liberty is sweet, liberty costs something; don't forgit these things and mind me and the post offis J. L. B. D.

P. S. number three times. I have done nothing for a year but tend this offis and try to git people to quit taken the ARGUS. Don't forgit me and the post offis. J. L. B. D.

Bounties to Soldiers.

To the Editors of the Lycoming Standard:—SIR: The article you send me, cut from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, is a remarkable specimen of mendacity, concocted upon the pretense of reciting my record in Congress.

I take the first item given in the article for illustration:

"December 21, 1863.—On an amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation Bill, 'that no bounties except such as are now provided by law shall be paid to any person enlisting after the 5th day of January next,' Mr. Buckalew voted nay."

Upon this the *Commercial* says:

"He voted against paying bounties to volunteers. He would have deprived the soldier of all bounties because he hated the cause for which they fought, and wanted to discourage the enlistment of volunteers.

In fact the bill in question was for an appropriation of twenty millions of dollars "for the payment of bounties and advance pay" to soldiers, and I was for it heartily and voted for its passage. The record shows that I was present and that the bill passed unanimously. The amendment mentioned above, against which I voted, was an amendment to *reduce* bounties, or to prevent the military authorities from paying more than $100 bounty for each soldier after 5th of January, 1864, whereas they were then paying $300 under the President's proclamation of 17th October, 1863. The President had called for three hundred thousand men and had promised this larger bounty to all who should come into the service before the 5th of January following, except veterans re-enlisting, who were to receive $400. The amendment was simply to prevent the President from paying, or engaging to pay, under any circumstances, more than $100 in future. I was opposed to this *amendment* and voted against it, considering it to be unwise, unjust and impracticable—unwise because it would discourage the filling of the army and limit the President's discretion in case of emergency; unjust because it would fix different rates of compensation for soldiers of equal merit and serving for equal terms, and wholly impracticable because neither the spirit of the country nor the manhood of the soldier would sanction it. I may add that it was not maintained afterwards, for the larger bounties were voted and paid. For instance, the Joint Resolution of January 16, 1864, provided, that the larger bounties should continue to be paid from the 5th of January to the 1st of March of that year, and by subsequent legislation the ground taken by me in my vote of 22d of December, was fully assumed and endorsed by Congress.

This false imputation which I have exposed is no more gross and unjust than many others in the article sent me, but I have taken it because it stands first in order among them and constitutes a fit representative of the whole.

C. R. BUCKALEW.

August 7, 1872.

Note.—See Congressional Globe, 1st Session, 38th Congress 70 80, 57-68; App. the same, 263

Postal Matters in Pennsylvania.—The whole number of postoffices in the State is two thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. The two most important, rated by the salaries of the postmasters, are the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh offices. The next in importance are Allegheny, Easton, Meadville, Tituaville, Tidioute, Erie, Reading, Pottsville, Scranton, Williamsport and Harrisburg.

Of those paying salaries of two thousand dollars and over, there are thirty-one, viz: Allentown, Altoona, Ashland, Bethelhem, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Chester, Columbia, Corry, Danville C. H., Franklin, Honesdale, Johnstown Lebanon, Lewisburg, Lock Haven, Maunch Chunk, New Castle, Norristown,

SELECT MISCELLANY.

STORY OF MY FAILURE.

I don't suppose that in these days anybody cares for the troubles of authors. If a man or woman either expects to gain any sympathy for their heart-sickness by confiding their griefs to the public they are grievously mistaken. Who sympathizes with the failing voices of singers, who with the failing eyes of painters, who with the failing hearts of authors? Life is for the strong, the weak must die: such the creed of the day, a creed which shall hereafter bear a fruit that may much astonish its well-fed professors.

My only excuse for sharing my disappointment with the world is, that the incident which led to it was indirectly the result of my own stupidity. It may be a warning to others to read of it. *My prospects as a literateur* were at *first* by no means discouraging. I had written sundry books for children which had been well received, and which brought in some profit, although not much. I had been engaged in a compilation for a publisher, whom I call Mr. Nixon. I had done the thing to his satisfaction, and I had almost completed an original work, which my publisher had nearly made up his mind to undertake. One morning I received from him a note which ran in this fashion: "Dear Barber, will you come down and dine on Thursday at six? I will talk over your book after dinner." Need I say that I accepted the invitation?

Nixon lived in a very pleasant mansion in Hertfordshire, a house lying on a sunny well-wooded slope, commanding a sweet fertile little valley through which wandered a streamlet, here and there expanding into a pool or tiny lake. It lay about a mile from the station, and a pleasant fieldpath led across to it through the churchyard. The train I came down by gave me a full hour to reach the house. I had dressed before I I started, wearing a light coat over my dinner costume; and tempted by the fineness of the evening, I loitered slowly along the footpath till I came to the old Church. It was a dear old church. Now I am a great lover of churches, and delight especially in finding one untouched by the ravages of restorers. I had met the rector on the way, and knew that I should find his church almost intact, he being indeed a venerable ecclesiastic of the evangelical type. For when on my way to a church I meet a smart young parson with a cassock waistcoat and brisk business look, my heart sinks into my shoes, he means energy, *improvement*, smart little school-houses, smart church, restored after the ideas of one of the fashionable architects of the day, all the history of the old church gone, its meaning utterly effaced.

This little church at Hertfordshire had suffered only from church-wardens, who, being merely utilitarian creatures desirous of saving rates, had patched and plastered with unlovely hands, but had left much untouched much that delighted my churchloving eyes. I had entered by a little door on the north side; for my ingress the old sexton unbarred the great south door, which opened into a porch whence the fair green churchyard sloped down to a thicket of flowering shrubs crowned by tall trees which hid the village parsonage. And on this pleasant summer evening the stillness of the quiet graves, lit up by the slanting rays of the declining sun, gave a calm and quiet content to a restless heart. But there was one horrible sight that marred the peace and beauty of the scene. In a corner of the grave-yard stood a marble monument, as bright as marble and brightness of enamel could make it. Two angels, life-size—as far as I can judge, who have never met with any of the species—stood on the top with clasped hands pointing to the skies; at each corner of the tomb were iron pots with dangling chains.

The clock struck six; the old church had detained me longer than I fancied. *I should* be late, for Mr. Nixon's dinner; and I knew him to be a punctual nervous man. I hurried on first, and reached the house heated and flustered, found everybody waiting in the drawing-room, Nixon, watch in hand, cross and captious. I have not eaten his salt since, and I may distinctly confess that his dinner was an uncommon good one; and as I sat next to a pretty lively girl who was staying in the house, I enjoyed myself much. She, too, was a great lover of churches and drew me out upon the subject. Warmed by her approving glances, and by a couple of three glasses of champagne, I began to talk fast and well—gave her a graphic sketch of the old parson, the old sexton; and by and by I found that the conversation about ecclesiastical architecture had become general, and I had the ear of the whole table. I had, in fact, become the hero of the old church, and the present lords were anxious to hear my comments. Encouraged by the looks with which my fair neighbor bent upon me, I launched into a sophisticated description of the old church, and I believe I had even begun to talk learnedly about the rood-loft, when I caught sight of the host's face. He was sitting at the other end of the table, and had been regarding me with a look of the darkest indignation. I broke off in the middle of a sentence, and relapsed into silence. Nixon looked at me with a sickly smile.

"I've got a beastly headache," he said. "You won't mind my leaving you, Barber. Help yourself to anything and don't miss your train, for there's nothing after 8.20. I don't feel well enough to go into the book affair."

He was another guest beside myself, and we pushed the decanters about for a while, and then coffee was brought into us with a message that the ladies were very sorry, but Miss Nixon, Nixon was a widower, and his daughter presided at his table—was very poorly, would we take our coffee down-stairs? I thought that they were an uncommonly queer family; but that I had done anything to cause the disturbance in the house I had not the least idea. The other guest and myself walked quietly off to the station, and passed through the church-yard. I went up to the horrible monument, drawn to it by an irresistible fascination—there was an inscription on the side.

"Sacred to the memory of Felicia, the beloved wife of John Nixon, Esq., of Fourthhill, in this parish." There was some poetry beside, but I couldn't read that. I could only sit down on a mound of turf and gasp for breath.

"What's the matter?"

"Why, it's his wife's monument I've been poking fun at!"

"Didn't you know?" said my friend.

"Know! do you think I'm such a heartless brute as to"—and then, despite my remorse and compunction, the comicality of the thing so struck my mind that I went off into a roar of laughter, in which my friend heartily joined.

We heard a rustling behind us, and hastily rising, we saw a dark figure turning back along the path to Fourthhill. It was Nixon, who, as I afterward found, every night paid a visit to the little church-yard on the hill. Poor faithful little soul! that I should have so wounded it, is to me one of the saddest memories of my life; and yet I can't help laughing whenever I think of it. I don't laugh, however, when I see my pile of unpublished MS. every day growing larger. If I subside eventually into a critic, those marble angels will be to blame for it.

☞Those who don't believe that a fly has 209,362 pores in his body, should catch one and count them.

EL COLORADO CHIQUITO.

Long before the Mayflower sighted the shores of America, or De Soto started on his perilous trip to the "Father of Waters," indeed, forty years after Columbus landed on San Salvador, El Colorado Chiquito, or the Little Colorado, was well known to the conquerors of Aztec Mexico. It was discovered by Coronado, or rather one of his captains, while searching for the mythical Kingdom of Cibola, and he called it El Rio Lena, or the Flax River, from the large quantities of wild flax growing upon its banks. Coronada instead of finding a wealthy kingdom, or in lieu of that an open sea to the north, came upon the Aztecs in the fortified city of Zuni, on a tributary of the Colorado Chiquito, and being foolish enough to attack it, he was routed and forced to fly South to the province of Culiacan. Since that day Central Arizona has been a virtual *terra incognita*, marked on our maps as "unexplored," though Beale and Whipple made line surveys through it before the war, and since then the public learned much about it through the letters of Major Callioun, which appeared in the *Press* of Philadelphia. The Colorado Chiquito rises in the Sierra Blanco, a spur of the Sierra Madre, in Eastern Arizona about lat. 32° 20', and flows in a southwesterly course till it enters the Great Colorado in lat. 37°. The river has never been traced through the last two hundred miles of its course, owing to the precipitous gorge, three thousand feet deep, through which it flows before joining the Great Colorado in the centre of that river's stupendous canon, which for six hundred miles flows below the surface of the plateau at an average depth of four thousand feet.

This region, so long unknown to the world, is about to be unlocked by the daring searchers for gold, who have "washed" in every stream and mined in every mountain from British Columbia to the rich placers of old Mexico. Strange that the fabled wealth which the Spaniards sought in vain three hundred and thirty years ago this very month should at last become a reality in the wonderful diamond fields recently discovered at the head waters of the Colorado Chiquito. This region is at present the hunting grounds of the still warlike Apaches. It is so rich in gold and silver that the Indians have been known to use both metals for bullets, some of which we have now in our possession. The Zunis to this day adorn their persons with strings of rudely cut turquoises, rubies and emeralds, while garners of a superior quality are so common as to possess no value in their eyes. Add to this in addition to this wonderful mineral wealth diamonds should be found is in truth astonishing, but not to you credence to those who know the country.

It is a region that on every hand it speaks a past greatness in its extensive canals for irrigation, now dry, and the crumbling walls of mighty buildings of an obsolete architecture. But the modern American will bring life to the dead land of the ancient American. The Colorado Chiquito will reflect strange dwellings on its banks, and, to the whistle of Roderick Dhu called up the clansmen from the silent heather, so at the summons of modern enterprise, cities and towns will rise, and the ancient greatness will return never to depart, and from the mines where of old the Montezumas procured the jewels to deck their red-browed wives and daughters, strong hands will gather gems for white brows, and in the lowermost of both the past will be forgotten.

PETRIFIED PALM TREE.

A Remarkable Discovery Near Denver, Colorado.

A petrified palm tree has been discovered twenty miles north-east of Denver. It is twenty-two feet in diameter, and evidently grew where it lies. Last winter a hunter for curious specimens stumbled upon it and guessed its true character. Specimens were brought to Denver, and pronounced by the best authorities petrified palm wood. The first or butt section of the petrification is 7½ feet long and the second 21 feet, the two sections measuring sixty feet. The Denver *News*, in a long article on the discovery, says:

"All this immense mass of wood has turned to stone, hard and flinty as porphyry. Some of it looks like agate, brown veins and delicate pinks and yellows and other opaline hues; other portions quite translucent. Some of the petrified branches of the tree's head have been rotted, for its stony remains are honeycombed and the cavities filled with glittering crystals that sparkle in the sunlight like diamonds. Breaking into the rocks with heavy blows of a sledge-hammer reveals the interior veins and glistening crystals gathering in every angle.

"A few days ago we visited by an accommodating lady the home of Mr. Cobb, which is about seven miles from the petrified tree. Mr. Cobb is the discoverer of the tree, and was about as much surprised at the find as anybody else. 'Ah, sir,' said the minister, 'you have so much corn on you that I did not see the cob.'"

Mr. Sammy was a little boy, at a school in a village far from his home. One day his father came to see him, and they took a walk together. Meeting the principal of the school, Sammy performed the ceremony of introduction. "Mr. S——," said he, "this is a father of mine."

☞A literary gentleman, a believer in Spiritualism, said that he was himself a subject of spiritual influence, under which he always wrote his articles, thus being in the work of authorship, a medium. "That," remarked a pleasant friend, "may account for your mediocrity."

☞A quiet man rang his neighbor's door-bell one night.

"Is the gentleman in?" he asked of the servant.

"I don't know. Did wish to see him particularly?"

"Oh no! I merely wanted to tell him his house is on fire."

☞Irony is the salt of life. The sense of deity is as necessary a stimulant to the health and enjoyment of our spiritual being as salt is to give flavor to the daily food of man. Without it the world soon becomes utterly vapid and tasteless, without objects to arouse or gayness to attain.

☞We chew tobacco, the Hindoos lime, and the Patagonians guano. Our children delight in candy, the Africans in rock salt, while the Esquimaux leaps for a bite of tallow candle. Toads, turtles are a savory dish; the Frenchman revels on frogs and snails; other savages, on snakes.

☞A Gentleman once asked a little girl, an only child, how many sisters she had, and was told "three or four." Her mother asked Mary, when they were alone, what induced her to tell such an untruth. "Why, mamma," cried Mary, "I didn't want him to think you were so poor that you hadn't but one child. Wouldn't he thought we were dreffful poor?"

☞An old gentleman remonstrated with his married son, who did not live on good terms with his wife, on the impropriety of their contentions, since, in the eye of human and divine law, they were one. "I don't know how that may be," replied the young man, "but I'm certain that if you passed our door when we were quarreling, you'd think we were at least twenty."

☞There is a rumor of a well-known blue-stocking in Paris, who is hard upon sixty years of age, turning pious. She selected a father confessor to avoid all possible scandal, and the other morning took occasion to consult him on an important matter. "Father," she said, softly, trying to blush, "if a man should tell me that he loved me, would I sin in listening to him?" "I am afraid that you would. You must never knowingly lend your ear to falsehood."

☞The most ingenious, practical sarcasm ever made use of was that of the late Rev. Robert Hall addressed to a clergyman who had obtained a lucrative living after a change of religious opinions. Mr. Hall had pressed him hard on the question of Church Reform. The gentleman's constant answer to the arguments addressed to him was:

"I can't see it." "I don't see it." "I can't see that at all."

Mr. Haft took a letter from his pocket and wrote on the back of it with his, pencil, in small letters, the word God.

"Do you see that?"

"Yes."

He then covered it with a piece of gold.

"Do you see it now?"

"No."

"I must wish you good-morning, sir," said Mr. Hall, and left him to his meditations.

☞Jones assumes on coming home to dinner the bearing of an outraged husband. "Why is it, Mrs. Jones, that you ride through Wall street in the very equipage I am straggling to maintain for you at high charge, and cut your husband?" Mrs. Jones at once reassures him. "You certainly would not have your wife, from a five thousand dollar barouche, bow to a man who is at work for a living?"

Miscellaneous.

J. BEGGS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Queensware, Glass, China,
&c. Also, a large assortment of *Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers* on hand, at lowest figures. Give us a call and we will prove this to your satisfaction. 100 Federal Street, Allegheny City Pa. aug7-3m

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.
ELEGANT buildings, well furnished and carpeted throughout. Thorough course of study.
Seven Departments. Special teachers—four in Music—for each of the ornamental branches. Native teachers of French and German. Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and accommodations. Full term commences September 4th. Send for the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D. Feb'y 22, Penn. for a Catalogue. aug7-3m

AGENTS WANTED FOR
The Jersey, Alderney and Guernsey
"COW."
The best Book for Agents. It tells how to milk, to raise, to manage and to breed *to the most profit*. Price $175.
Sent only by subscription, from 1 to 5 cows, circulars, &c., free, or other metal. DOUGLASS & OAKS, Publishers Philadelphia, Pa. aug7-3m

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts of executors, administrators, guardians, &c., have been duly passed and filed in the Register's Office of Beaver County, Pa., and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said County, on Monday, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1867, for confirmation and allowance, or otherwise dispose of by said Court, viz:

First and final account of Archibald Watson, J. Stroup, administrators of the estate of David Stroup, deceased.

Account of Matthew Darragh, executor of Henry Morris, deed of Edward Morris, deceased.

Accounts of Timothy M'Carty, guardian of Frank C. and Nancy B. Smith, minor children of Archibald Smith, deceased.

Account of Margaret Donley, (now Driscoll), and R. F. Donley, administrators of the estate of Lincoln Donley, deceased.

Account of Lincoln and Hannah Moore, executors of the will of Nicholas Nash, deed.

Account of John Hall, executor of Margaret Hall, late of Brighton, and of Horace M. Hall, deed.

Account of S. S. Lindsey, Executor of Lindsey Ambrose, late of Beaver township, deceased.

Account of Hugh Wilson, Executor of Robert Wilson, deceased.

Account of Samuel Dunn, Administrator of Thomas Dunn, deceased.

Account of Dr. James R. Dickson, surviving Executor of the will of Dr. Robert Dickson, deed.

Account of Dr. Francis Laughlin, Executor of the will of Margaret Barnhouse, dec'd.

Final account of Emerine Negley, Administratrix with the estate of Jacob Negley, deceased.

D. SHEARER,
Register.
Register's Office, Beaver, Pa., Oct. 16, 1867. oct16-3w

JAMES R. REED & CO.,
DEALERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,
No. 68 Fifth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINE WATCH REPAIRING PREPARED. apr25-3m

G. S. BARKER & CO., Late Firm of Barker, Fitts & Co.
BANKERS,
Dealers in Exchange, Gold, Coupons, &c., Collections promptly made and remitted for on the United States and Canada. Assistance of Merchants, Steamboat and Factory Clerks solicited. Interest allowed on Deposits. Refer to Messrs. Fitts, Gregg & Co., Pittsburgh; Messrs. Barker, Fitts & Co., Beaver, Pa. jy24-6m

THE
DOMESTIC
SEWING
MACHINE.
The Best for All Purposes,
More easily managed, more durable, and has a greater variety of motion in the feed than any Machine in the market. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Office, No. 68 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Look at it, also on both sides of the Allegheny river.

Justly Popular.

From the fact that DOMESTIC has been for years the most popular, and for sale on the shortest notice of any machine in the market, it is much forged and counterfeited. Look out for, also on both sides of the Allegheny river.

☞Attention is directed to the liberal provisions for withdrawing money deposited. It can be done in small amounts, WITHOUT NOTICE FROM THE DEPOSITOR.

All communications will receive prompt reply.

DAVID CAMPBELL, *Treasurer.* [mes6m

FOR SALE—A first-rate Cow, five years old. Apply at THE ARGUS office. jy24-tf

Miscellaneous.

Attractive Stock!
AT
JOSEPH M. Mc
Quay's Building, 3d
:o:
"We Studiously av
:o:
Fancy Dry Goods:
The Latest Novelties in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
JAPANESE PLAIDS,
JAPANESE LINEN,
FANCY POPLINS,
BLACK SILKS,
TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS,
DOLLY VARDEN PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS, P. K's, and
Light Fancy SHAWLS & SCARFS;
NEW SPRING SKIRTS,
NEW WHITE SKIRTS;
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
DOLLY VARDEN SKIRTS & Bustles.
:o:
WE SHALL
LADIES SUMMER SUITS IN WHITE
EN, CROQUET, and other New Materi
A
JOS. M. M'CR
EERY & CO'S.
May 1:6m BEAVER, PA.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE
FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,
The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) as quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.
'HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG AND PURE BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SE CURED TO ALL.
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THAT BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Soon and Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT Communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases, but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney & Bladder Complaints,
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white loose dull deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Force, Grace.
WORMS. The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.
DR. RADWAY, Dear Sir—I had an Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the doctors said "there was no help for it," but every thing that was recommended was tried. It helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it, as I had tried in vain, for more than two years, I had suffered for twelve years. I had a bunch in the side of the size of a large cocoanut. I had suffered for twelve years. I had a large cocoanut. I had suffered for twelve years. I had a large cocoanut. I had suffered for twelve years. I had